EICHMAN & SEIDEN, ESQS.,
576 Newark, Ave.,
Jersey City, N. J.

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DIGESTS OF RECENT OPINIONS

WATERS — Water Policy Commission — Jurisdiction of — Dams — Contamination of Waters.

New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.

Jersey City v. State Water Policy Comm. et al.

March 25, 1937.

On appeal from Supreme Court. Reversed and remanded.

For appellant, James A. Hamill (Charles A. Rooney of counsel).

For respondent State Water Policy Comm., David T. Wilentz, Atty. General and Robert Peacock, Ass't. Atty. Gen.

For respondent Oak Ridge Lake Park Realty Co., Inc., King & Vogt, (Harry V. Osborne and Harold A. Price, of counsel).

Heher, J.

On application for a permit to allow the erection of a proposed dam, the Water Policy Commission; the question of the Commission's jurisdiction being raised; applied for an opinion to the Attorney General who advised that it was confined to the imposition of "such conditions, if any, as are necessary to preserve the channel and provide for the flow of water therein to safeguard the public against danger from the water impounded or affected by the structure" and that "the contamination of such water, after impounding, is for departments other than yours". The Commission then refused to take jurisdiction of the question of the sanitary condition of waters, except as the taking of that water may effect such condition if an unusual or unwarranted draught is permitted upon any stream or source of supply".

Held: This advice is a misinterpretation of expressed legislative policy. P. L. 1912 p. 437 and P. L. 1928 p. 95 give the Water Policy Commission jurisdiction over dams and reservoirs deemed essential for the "protection of life and property". It could protect shore landowners against loss or damage to property rights due to distruction or abandonment of a dam or reservoir in existence for a specified period of time. P. L. 1929 p. 631 was designated to lay down a broad and comprehensive policy for the conservation and protection of the "surface, sub-surface and circulating waters of the State". Through control and regulation of the "use development and diversion" of such waters, Sec. 5. Potability is specially protected by Section 7. Application for the use of new sources of water is regulated by Section 8 which provides that there be proofs submitted as to the character and purity of the water to be used, and proof of protection of the supply from contamination, or proof of the provision of proper filtration facilities. Then the Commission is given power to impose such conditions as will result in the compliance with this policy of water protection. The Commission, in granting the application, is to meet the needs of the applicant with due regard for interest of the state and public. Under Section 11 the Commission may impose conditions on the granting of a permit to erect a structure within the ordinary and natural high water mark. It may also order the removal of any structure in that vicinity as defined. The Commission has such other incidental powers as will enable it to enforce the policy declared by the legislature.

Purity of potable water is a major factor in the exercise of such powers. Protection of purity of waters is a primary function of government. The Commission must pass on qualitative as well as quantitative factors of an applicatios. The first is more important. It cannot issue a permit for a use which will be harmful to health. P. Bronstein & Co. v. Hoffman, 117 N. J. L. 500; Newark v. Civil Service Comm., 115 N. J. L. 26. Certain acts are to be liberally construed and incidental powers are deemed to be granted for the attainment of the general legislative policy.

There is no conflict with the State Board of Health, P. L. 1899 Ch. 41 Sec. 3, 4 C. S. 1910 p. 5812, P. L. 1918 p. 837. These statutes are **pari materia** and are to be construed together so as to effectuate the general legislative intent.

In this case the Commission was controlled by a limitation on its power not to be found in the Act. Had it been advised of the full extent of its power the permit might not have been issued at all, as there was proof that the proposed structure would be dangerous to health. The Supreme Court's findings of fact as to the quantity of potable waters will not be disturbed by this reversal.

Reversed and remanded for further proceedings in accordance with this opinion.

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UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Abstracts of Decisions

BANKRUPTCY — Frazier-Lemke Act as Amended.

STAY OF FORECLOSURE—Validity — Due Process.

United States Supreme Court.

Wright v. Vinton Branch of Mountain Trust Bask, Respondent.

On certiorari. Reversed.

March 29, 1937.

Brandeis, J.

Wright, a Virginia farmer, gave a mortgage deed of trust on his farm to the petitioner in 1929. On March, 1935, he filed a bankruptcy petition under the Bankruptcy Act, Sec. 75 as amended June 28,

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Current Decisions

MEDICINE — What Constitutes Practice of — Reading of Blood Fressure.

Atlantic County Court of Common Pleas.

State Board of Medical Examiners of New Jersey v. Max Plager.

January 18, 1937.

Warke, J.

The complaint in this case charges the defendant with a violation of Section 8 of Chapter 271 Pamphlet Laws of 1915, which reads as follows:

"Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine and surgery, within the meaning of this act, who shall use the words or letters 'Dr.' 'Doctor,' 'Professor,' 'M.D.,' or 'M.B.,' in connection with his or with her name, or any other title intending to imply or designate him or her as a practitioner of medicine or surgery in any of its branches, and who, in connection with such title or titles, or without the use of such titles, or any of them, holds himself or herself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition, or who shall either offer or undertake **by any means or methods to diagnose**, treat, operate, or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or **physical condition.**" The facts of the case are as follows:

The defendant is not a licensed physician. He purchased or leased an apparatus which he represented would show the blood pressure of a person upon whom it was used. This machine he set up on the Atlantic City Boardwalk, and invited the public to have blood pressure readings taken upon it. He made a charge of 10c per person.

The witnesses who testified, each said that they approached the defendant and his machine and offered themselves to the test. A bandage was wrapped around their upper arms and inflated by the defendant. When this was done a column of mercury encased in a vertical glass tube fluctuated. Behind this tube was a thermometer like chart with different figures. The figure nearest the top of the column of mercury was pronounced by the operator to be the blood pressure of the person engaged in having the test made.

To each of these witnesses who had readings taken this defendant gave such reading. One of the witnesses asked the significance of the reading and the defendant directed that she consult a physician. Another witness asked what to do

(Continued on page 6, col. 1)

United States District Court Rules Available

The United States District Court Clerk announces that the rules of the court promulgated and adopted under date of September 14, 1932 are available on application to the printers, Phillips & Godschalk Co., 215 Perry Street, Trenton, at 50c per copy.

Possession of a copy of the rules will facilitate court work as it is practically indispensable to practitioners in all branches of Federal Court Work.

Incorporation By Reference And Acts Of Independent Significance In New Jersey and New York–Part II

By REMSEN BRINCKERHOFF

THE NEW JERSEY CASES

As the courts in both New York and New Jersey profess in general to have rejected the doctrine of incorporation by reference, and haven't made a definite stand as to acts of independent significance, it is necessary to bear these distinctions in mind, for in a number of cases where the courts have so professed, especially as to incorporation by reference, the facts have been such that the doctrine invoked was not at all applicable. Therefore let us now proceed to an examination of the New Jersey cases.

In Condit v. de Hart, 62 N. J. L. 78, (1898) the testator by his will devised his residuary estate to his son. By a codicil two years later he authorized his son to dispose of said residuary estate by his (son's) will whenever executed, and ratified whatever dispositions might be therein made. That is, it purported to be a devise to whatever persons the son should designate. The son predeceased his father. By his will he named his wife as taker of the whole. A subsequent codicil of the father ratified and thus republished the first codicil as of the date of the later one. As the father's daughter, claiming as his sole heir at law, pointed out, a devise under the son's will, or a power of appointment by the son would be defeated by lapse. However, the court, saying that the father's purpose was unambiguous, held for the son's wife. It said that the son's will could be referred to, as the devise in the father's codicil was to the person named in the son's will. This seems to be a clear case of incorporation by reference. Though the document to be incorporated was one validly executed, it was not so done by the father. The father's second codicil, subsequent to the son's decease, republished his first codicil as of that date, and the reference is perfectly definite.[19]

In the case of In re Moore, 61 N. J. Eq. 616, (1900) the court gave effect to a provision in the testator's will stating that "certain amounts of money that I have already advanced or may hereafter advance, shall in each case be charged against the portion of each of said children named in the will as legatees". He also stated that the amount of such advances would be indicated in sealed envelopes to be found with the will. Such were so found, one stating that $14,000. had been advanced to one of his sons. It was proved that such an advancement had been made and never repaid. The court said that, in view of such proof, independent of the sealed paper, and as such a practice of providing for deduction from legacies or advancements made inter vivos, and "dependent upon a condition of fact to be ascertained aliunde," was well established elsewhere, (15), (16), (18), the provision ought to be allowed. However, it seemed to place emphasis on the clear proof of the fact that the actual advancement, without repayment had taken place, rather than on the sealed paper, i.e., on the actual occurrence of the advancement, rather than the unattested document. Also it does not appear whether or not the paper was in existence at the time of the execution of the will. Therefore it seems unlikely that the court is here relying on the doctrine of incorporation by reference. Neither does it seem to be a case where the court is applying the doctrine of non-testamentary acts. The disposition to the son is complete on the face of the will, so does our problem arise here at all? Nothing is altered or made more complete by such a deduction. Rather the result is that the son gets just what he was bequeathed by the will, though part of it came in the form of an advancement inter vivos, but with the clear intent that it should constitute a part of his share. Therefore I think that this is a conditional gift, and this

(Continued on page 7, col 1)

19. It might be worth noting in passing that this is the only New Jersey case on this question which is a suit at law. The others are all proceedings in equity. Whether or not this has any significance, I don't presume to decide.

STATE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

Abstracts of Decisions

TAXATION — Exemption — Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation.

State of New Jersey, State Board of Tax Appeals.

Corona Masonic Temple Association of Hasbrouck Heights, v. Borough of Hasbrouck Heights.

In the matter of the application for the cancellation of assessment for taxation for the year 1935, upon real and personal property owned by appellant, holding company, and used by Masonic associations.

For appellant, Julius A. Kepsel, Esq.

For respondent, John F. Nicoll, President of the Board of Assessors.

October 27, 1936

WEAVER, President: This is an appeal from an assessment upon real and personal property, for taxation for the year 1935. An appeal for the cancellation of the assessment on this property was filed with the Board for the year 1934, and on September 10, 1935, judgment was entered dismissing the appeal. On September 21, 1935, the appellant amended its certificate of incorporation in an attempt to come within the purview of the exempting act.

The amended charter is of no avail as on the assessing date, October 1, 1934, the status of the corporation was the same as it had been on the assessing date of the prior year. The present appeal is therefore governed by the decision in that case.

Appeal dismissed.

CMTC Quota Open

The Citizens Military Training Camps quota for Essex County is not yet filled and there is room for about 250 applicants.

Camps to be held in July and August. Apply at once, to New Jersey & Delaware Reserve Area, 3400 Raymond Commerce Building, Newark, New Jersey. Ages 17 to 24.

DIGESTS OF RECENT OPINIONS

(Continued from page 1)

DISTRICT COURTS — Reference To Another District Court Judge To Try—Place of Trial—Reference.

JUDGMENT — Entry Nunc Pro Tunc — Minutes as Judgment.

New Jersey Supreme Court.

Epps, Respondent v. Brown, Prosecutor.

March 25, 1937.

On application for certiorari. Denied.

For prosecutor, William F. Hanlon.

For respondent, Sol Hoberman.

Parker, J.

This action was begun in the Second District Court of Jersey City. The judge of that court, for reasons best known to himself, and here assumed to be proper, preferred the case to be tried before some other judge. The case was tried before the judge of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the County of Hudson at Kearny, New Jersey, who ordered a reference and entered judgment on the report in the Second District Court of Jersey City. That was set aside and the case was tried over again before a jury which returned a verdict for the plaintiff. No judgment was entered in the Kearny District Court and there was no transfer of the record to the Kearny District Court. Proceedings by way of appeal came to nothing as there was no record of judgment. Execution was issued and challenged in the Second District Court of Jersey City thereupon the judge examined the record and ordered judgment to be entered **nunc pro tunc**, six months after execution issued.

Held: The ground of challenge, by way of this application for a writ of certiorari, is the irregular procedure in the District Courts. The judge had the power to call on another judge to try the cause, District Court Act, Sec. 19 C. S. 1959. The judge to whom the cause was referred had the power to order a reference, P. L. 1912 p. 196. The trial in Kearny instead of Jersey City is not erroneous because his jurisdiction is co-extensive with the county. Further, the trial elsewhere was, apparently, by consent of the parties and not legally objectionable. A transfer of the record of the cause might have been a different matter, Schubert v. 3rd Judicial District Court, 10 Misc. 414.

Another point raised is that judgment was entered six months after execution issued. This was an error of the clerk and within the power of the Court to correct. 1 Arch. Prac. 338; McNamara v. N. Y. R. R. Co., 56 N. J. L. 56, more so, as a district court judgment is not a lien on lands, C. S. 2956 Sec. 2, District Court Act and Sec. 68 and Sec. 173 of 1903 Practice Act permit District Court and Circuit Court minutes to stand as records of the judgment until actually entered as such. Thus the verdict was sufficient as a judgment until the formal entry of judgment, Mitti v. P. S. Railway v. P. S. Railway Co., 104 N. J. L. 67, 69.

Allocata is denied with costs.

TAXATION — Exemption — Masonic Temple — Fraternal Order.

New Jersey Supreme Court.

Alpine Masonic Temple Assn. v. State Board of Tax Appeals et als.

On certiorari. Dismissed.

March 16, 1937.

For prosecutor, Judson B. Salisbury.

For respondent, Borough of Closter, C. Conrad Schneider.

Per Curiam:

Exemption by the local tax board was reversed by the County Board.

Held: The claim here is covered by the decision in Bergen County Odd Fellows v. Hackensack, 60 N. J. L. J. 103 with a similar decision. Trenton v. Masonic, 8 N. J. Misc. 778 did seem to say a masonic lodge building was exempt, this is **obiter dictum** and was reversed on appeal, 108 N. J. L. 419. Newark v. Scottish Rite, 9 N. J. Misc. 599, states no facts. Grand Lodge v. Blum, 10 N. J. Misc. 758, in which the property was used exclusively as an orphan asylum, and Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. cases show a charitable use.

P. L. 1936 p. 129 and 370, which exempted property of fraternal organizations not used for profit and also Y. M. C. A., do not apply to prior cases.

Writ dismissed.

United States Supreme Court

(Continued from page 1)

1934, c. 869, 48 Stat. 1289. The mortgage debt had matured and was in default at this time and foreclosure had been started. The bankrupt prayed that further foreclosure proceedisgs be stayed. The bankruptcy petition was referred to the Conciliation Commissioner on July 27, 1935. The debtor made a composition proposal which was not accepted. On October 8, 1935, an amended bankruptcy petition was filed under subsection S of section 75 of the amended Frazier-Lemke Act asking for the benefits of the act as amended as of August 28, 1935. The petition was again referred to the Conciliation Commissioner. The respondent then moved for a dismissal on the ground that subsection S is unconstitutional in that it violates the due process clause. The motion was granted January 8, 1936 and petition was dismissed. This dismissal is here for review. The United States District Court and the Court of Appeals, in granting the motion followed the ruling in Louisville etc. v. Radford, 295 U. S. 555.

Held: The question for decision is the constitutionality of the Bankruptcy Act, Sec. 75 subsection S of the Frazier-Lemke Act, as amended August 28, 1935, c. 792, 49 Stat. 943-945. The lower courts have held it to be invalid, Sherman, 12 Fed. Supp. 297; 85 F (2nd) 973; Lafayette Life Ins. Co. v. Lowman, 79 F. (2nd) 887; U. S. National Bank of Omaha v. Pamp, 83 F (2nd) 493; but it was held valid in Dallas Joint Stock Land Bank v. Davis, 83 F (2nd) 322. Because of this conflict and the importance of the question this writ was granted. The cases in the District Courts are also conflicting.

Although no stay has been granted under paragraph 2 of subsection S of Sec. 75, this application is not premature for an actual constitutional controversy is presented. The petitioner had nothing further to do to obtain affirmative relief. The mortgagee contends that the legislation is void on its face. Thus the question of the subsection's constitutionality arises but while that point will be decided here, questions arising later in the administration of the act will not be decided now.

The Radford case, supra, held the original Frazier-Lemke Act invalid on the ground that the act is subject to the Fifth Amendment and as to mortgages given prior to the passage of the act, it was unconstitutional. That opinion pointed out five rights that had been taken away, taking one would not render the act invalid, but taking all was taking property without due process of law. The rights were "(1) The right to retain the lien until the indebtedness thereby secured is paid; (2) The right to realize upon the security by judicial public sale; (3) The right to determine when such sale shall be held, subject only to the discretion of the court; (4) The right to protect its interest in the property by bidding at such sale whenever held, and thus to assure having the mortgaged property devoted primarily to the satisfaction of the debt, either through receipt of the proceeds of a fair competitive sale or by taking the property itself; (5) The right to control meanwhile the property during the period of default, subject only to the discretion of the court, and to have the rents and profits collected by a receiver for the satisfaction of the debt."

The new act was framed to preserve all of these rights as far as possible. Congress gave it careful consideration so as to make it constitutional. The act actually does preserve three of the five, numbers 1, 2 and 4 respectively. The last one of the three, though not preserved in the literal terms of the act, was intended to be preserved and this view of the statute is accepted.

The challenge as to constitutionality rests in the three year stay. The act does not give a three year stay when properly interpreted. The maximum is three years, it is not absolute. The court may terminate it and order an earlier sale. Such construction makes the act constitutional, Crowell v. Benson, 285 U. S. 22. When one construction will render an act constitutional and another unconstitutional, that construction will be followed which renders the act valid.

That the mortgagor's right to retain possession is limited and not absolute is apparent from reading the act in the light of the Congressional Committee reports and the legislative history of the act. The stay provisions of the act give the courts broad power to terminate the stay at any time.

Another challenge to the constitutionality of the act is the taking away of "the right to control meanwhile the property during the period of default, subject only to the discretion of the court, and to have the rents and profits collected by a receiver for the satisfaction of the debt." The objections raised are (a) possession by the mortgagor is not favorable to the mortgagee, the reply is that as the mortgagor has an interest in preserving the property, his possession is better for the mortgagee than that of a disinterested receiver; that (b) the mortgagor does not have to pay rent until the end of the year, but though it is not clear, the act says "within one year" not "after" one year, but this does not mean that if rent were to be paid after one year that would make it unconstitutional; the clause referred to is not arbitrary or unreasonable; (c) the mortgagee has no control of the rental collected because same is to be applied to keeping the property lien free; this is not invalid, such provisions being usual in all foreclosures.

Another ground of challenge is that before the mortgage can be enforced a delay of more than three years can take place and that the mortgage here gives more protection to the mortgagee than in the Radford case. The question here is not what is granted by the states to mortgagees but the power of Congress to pass "uniform laws on the subject of Bankruptcy". This is superior to the interest of lien holders. For the reasons stated the act makes no unreasonable modification of the mortgagee's rights and hence is valid.

Reversed.

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Legal Aid Scope To Be Determined

At the Essex County Bar Association on April 1, it was decided that a committee be appointed to inquire into the work done by the Legal Aid Association of Essex County.

North Hudson Lawyers' Club

There will be meeting tonight at the District Court room, Dispatch Building, Union City at 7:45 P. M. Please make every effort to attend. Cyrus W. Lunn, Pres., Harry Bein, Sec.

Legal Positions In Federal Service

The information given here refers to positions of a legal nature in the Federal civil service, except those in emergency organization.

The positions may be divided into two groups:

1. Legal advisers and adjudicators.

2. Attorneys, and hearing examiners.

Positions in Group 1 are included in the competitive classified service and vacancies in them are filled in accordance with the civil-service law.

Positions in Group 2 are filled in various ways. The majority of them have been excepted from examination. Under such authority of act of Congress, Executive order and agreement between the Civil Service Commission and the establishments concerned, attorney positions in the Veterans' Administration and the Employees Compensation Commission, and attorney and hearing-examiner positions in the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Communications Commission are filled through certification from registers established as a result of open competitive examination or through reinstatement, promotion, or transfer. Attorney positions in the Farm Credit Administration and the Federal Power Commission are filled through noncompetitive examination. The Farm Credit Administration and the Federal Power Commision take the initiative in nominating for appointment members of the bar whose qualifications are then passed upon by the Civil Service Commision.

Except in the services named above, attorneys are appointed without examination under authority of acts of Congress or under Schedule A of the civil-service rules, the determination of qualification being primarily a matter for the consideration of the department concerned, and the function of the Civil Service Commission being to determine whether the person so appointed is a member of the bar and is to be assigned to the performance of the duties of an attorney.

A departure from this procedure is in the case of the Treasury Department which, by agreement ment with the Civil Service Commission, adopted standard qualifications for several grades of attorneys. Proposed attorney appointments in the Treasury Department are referred to the Commission with a sworn statement of the education, training, and legal experience of the person concerned in order to afford the Commission the opportunity to determine whether the requirements are met.

Inquiries concerning attorney positions which are not included in the competitive classified service should be directed to the department in which employment is sought.

Bankruptcies

AGRESTI, Vincenzo (Retail Grocery) 109 Eighth Ave., Newark; invol; solr. David Bobker, 60 Park Pl., Newark; 3-25

ARNOLD, Fred (Manager of Dye House) 727 Hillcrest Rd., Ridgewood; vol; liab. $39,234.39; assets $75; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Barnett Berr, 68 Lexington Ave., Passaic; 3-31

BODNER, Hyman (Manager of Retail Dress Shop) 231 Howe Ave., Passaic; vol; liab. $186.-275.57; assets $75; refr. Grimshaw; solrs. Feder & Rinzler, Liggett Bldg., Passaic; 3-29

BORNSTEIN, Solly (Restaurant Counterman) 222 Conklin Ave., Hillside; vol; liab. $1,351.60; assets $500; refr. Porter; solr. Martin Simon, 24 Commerce St., Newark; 3-27

CHIRGOTIS, William G. (Draughtsman) 46 W. Market St., Newark; vol; liab. $12,814.-23; assets $5,000; refr. Porter; solr. Nicholas La Vecchia, 60 Park Pl., Newark; 3-29

DOWD, Raymond C. (Laborer) 295 Terrill Rd., Fanwood; vol; liab. $17,579.64; assets $4,616.-66; refr. Porter; solr. Harry H. Pechenik, 60 Park Pl., Newark; 3-31

EISENSTAT Samuel (Builder & Contractor) 1208 Frank St., Roselle; vol, liab. $53,321.26; assets $325; refr. Porter; solr. Lawrence Semel, 60 Park Pl., Newark; 3-25

EPPINGER, John Adam (Toolmaker) 405 Comly Ave., W. Collingswood; vol; liab. $8,388.71; assets $61.37; refr. Gaskill; solr. Herbert J. Koehler, 528 Cooper St., Camden; 3-27

EVERETT, Arthur R., formerly t a THE SHORE AWNING CO. (Grocery Store Manager) 106 Bergen Ave., Kearny; vol; liab. $3,173.98; assets $50; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Harold Heller, 405 Kearny Ave., Kearny; 3-30

FEDERER, Edgar W. (Advertising Executive) 63 Parker Ave., Maplewood; vol; liab. $54,002.-89; assets $200; refr. Porter; solr. Charles P. Saling, 708 Bergenline Ave., Union City; 3-31

FEDERICI, Dominick, also known as FREDERICKS (Route Man) 150 Heckel St., Belleville; vol; liab. $13,896; assets $300; refr. Porter; solr. Martin Simon, 24 Commerce St., Newark; 3-27

FISKE, Joseph J. (W.P.A. Co-ordinator) 32 Broad St., Newark; vol; refr. Porter; solr. I. V. Davis, 24 Commerce St., Newark; 3-31

FRIEDMAN'S STYLE SHOP, INC. (Dealer in Ladies Wearing Apparel) 95 Broadway, Paterson; vol; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Samuel Rosenblatt, Montclair; 3-27

GADDIS, Mortimer Cecil (Printer) 50 Jones St., Jersey City; vol; liab. $20,345.96; assets $741; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Herman C. Silverstein, 591 Summit Ave., Jersey City; 3-25

GREENHOLGH, Charles (No Occupation) 245 Straight St., Paterson; vol; liab. $6,065.32; assets $200; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Henry Marelli, 9 Colt St., Paterson; 4-1

KLEINMAN, Lena (Housewife) 710 Anderson Ave., Cliffside Park; vol; liab. $108,640.76; assets, none; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Mitchell Cahn, 677 Bergenline Ave., West New York 3-25

KLEINMAN, Samuel (Salesman) 710 Anderson Ave., Cliffside Park; vol; liab. $108,640.76; assets $200; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Mitchell Cahn, 677 Bergenline Ave., West New York; 3-25

LEVINE, Charles (Carpenter) 267 Goldsmith Ave., Newark; vol; liab. $171,016.11; assets $2,010; refr. Porter; solr. Pro se; 3-31

LINZEY, Anson Parker (Accountant) 34 Beech St., Nutley; vol; refr. Porter; solr. Theodore DeMuro, 210 Franklin Ave., Nutley; 3-31

LUKACS, John, also known as LUCAS (Machinist) 130 E. Curtis St., Linden; vol; liab. $879.94; assets $25; refr. Porter; solr. Julius P. Litwack, 24 Commerce St., Newark; 3-30

MANCUSO, Louis (Gravedigger) 21 Albert St., North Arlington; vol; liab. $10,287.29; assets $5,-025; refr. Grimshaw; solr. I. Arthur Levy, 744 Broad St., Newark; 3-25

MANGO, Anna, also known as FILIPPO (Designer & General Manager) 19 S. Parkway, East Orange; vol; liab. $69,550.32; assets $50; refr. Porter; solrs. Waugh, Torppey & Consodine, 744 Broad St., Newark; 3-27

MATTIA, Richard Francis (Real Estate Broker) 219 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark; vol; liab. $108,-187.56; assets $30,167; refr. Porter; solr. Frank J. Brunetto Jr., 14 S. Park St., Montclair; 3-31

MAUL, Augusta, Clayton; vol; liab. $881.52; assets, none; refr. Gaskill; solr. Fred A. Gravino, 8 N. Broad St., Woodbury; 3-30

MERCURO, Vinberto Albert (Tailor) 269 So. 8th St., Newark; vol; liab. $686; assets $250; refr. Porter; solr. Benjamin Shanefield, 17 Academy St., Newark; 3-30

MILLER, Philip (Carpenter) 47 Tennyson Pl., Passaic; vol; liab. $230,121.96; assets $25; refr. Grimshaw; solrs. Feder & Rinzler, Liggett Bldg., Pasaic; 3-31

MOROCCO, Benjamin P. (Cashier) 25 Grove St., Elizabeth; vol; liab. $2,301.98; assets, none; refr. Porter; solr. Henry H. Eisenberg, 60 Broad St., Elizabeth; 4-1

McKENNA, Philip Joseph (Clerk) 92 Burchard Ave., East Orange; vol; liab. $1404.73; assets, none; refr. Porter; solr. Clarence Talisman, 790 Broad St., Newark; 3-30

McLOUGHLIN, James Gerald (Contractor & Carpenter) 445 E. Fourth Ave., Roselle; vol; liab. $2,554.22; assets $470; refr. Porter; solr. Otto E. Adolph, 286 N. Broad St., Elizabeth; 3-27

NEBBIA, Charles, Ind. and as Co-partner of NEBBIA BROTHERS, and also Co-partner of SANITARY PLUMBING Co. (Plumbing Contractor) 372 Grenelle Ave., Garfield; vol; liab. $2,967.33, ind. $2,751.22, Nebbia Bros. $1,244.23, Sanitary Plumbing; assets $178, ind. $2,400, Nebbia Bros. $150, Sanitary Plumbing; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Arthur J. Messineo, 60 Passaic St., Garfield; 4-1

NEWMARK, Fred (Unemployed) liab. $47,197.03; assets $5,250; 102 N. 10th St., Newark; vol; refr. Porter; solr. Benjamin Newman, 790 Broad St., Newark; 3-31

NICHOLS, Fersenden A. (Minister) 625 Palisade Ave., Teaneck; vol; liab. $1,052.29; assets $200; refr. Grimshaw; solr. Albert S. Gross, 210 Main St., Hackensack; 3-30

O'MALLEY, William Robert (Railroad Conductor) 66½ N. 4th St., Newark; vol; liab. $1,567.62; assets $200; refr. Porter; solr. Wililam M. Untermann, 11 Commerce St., Newark; 3-29

PRESIDENT REALTY COMPANY, INC. (Owner of Hotel) Boardwalk & Albany Ave., Atlantic City; vol. 77B; solr. Milton M. Unger, 11 Commerce St., Newark; 3-29

PRESTON, Edward Dennis, I. & T. as TREASURE CHEST and PRESTON PRINTING SERVICE (Printer) 3322 Federal St., Camden; vol; liab. $2,732.04; assets $450; refr. Gaskill; solr. David Glickman, 300 Broadway, Camden; 3-30

PRIBULA, Isabella C. (Housewife) Raritan; vol; liab. $4,731.-42; assets $20; refr. Weelans; solr. Matthew F. Melko; 3-24

SALOMONE, Ralph (Tailor) 402 Main St., Metuchen; vol; liab. $7,046.66; assets, none; refr. Weelans; solr. Meyer A. Reubin, 343 George St., New Brunswick; 3-29

SCHOENFELD, Jacob (Clerk) 521 Alexander Ave., Linden; vol; liab. $4,909.29; assets $50; refr. Porter; solr. Frank S. Weiner, 80 Broad St., Elizabeth; 3-27

SJOSTROM, E. Paul (Police Lieutenant) Summit Ave., West Trenton; vol; liab. $4,657.30; assets $285; refr. Weelans; solr. Crawford Jamieson, 1 W. State St., Trenton; 4-1

STANDARD MOTOR REBUILDING CO., INC., (Rebuilding Autos) 1222 Grove St., Irvington; invol; solr. Nathan Turesky, 24 Commerce St., Newark; 3-31

VLATOWSKI, Alex (Laborer) 60 E. Park St., Newark; vol; liab. $7,464.01; assets, none; refr. Porter; solrs. Rospond & Rospond, 11 Commerce St., Newark, 3-31

WASCH, Bertha M. (Housewife) Chestnut St., Lakewood; vol; liab. $9,469; assets, none; refr. Weelans; solrs. Townsend & Doyle, 921 Bergen Ave., Jersey City; 3-25

Illegal Practice Committee To Meet

CHICAGO, (CCNS) — The committee on unauthorized practice of the law of the American Bar Association will hold its next meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, beginning Monday, May 3.

The committee will be pleased to have submitted to it for consideration any problems which local Bar associations, or their committees, consider should have its attention, and to receive any information which local associations or their committees have which will be helpful to it in the performance of its duties.

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The New Jersey Law Journal invites correspondence concerning matters of general interest to the Bar excluding such as are political or controversial. It does not assume responsibility for or adopt the views expressed in contributed articles, notes or published correspondence unless expressly so stated.

The New Jersey Law Journal opposes the publication of letters of personal commendation or criticism of members of the Bench or other personnel of the Courts, but welcomes at all times information and suggestions concerning the functioning of the Courts.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1937.

Achievement Through Unity

It must be apparent to any thoughtful member of the bar that the lawyers of the country can make a substantial contribution to the common weal and can solve the specific problems concerning them only through integrated effort. It is therefore to be regretted that recent times have witnessed attempted formations of new bar associations of local as well as nation wide scope. More regrettable perhaps are the causes that give at least a colorable justification for these new groups to come into being. There is much substance to the charges of inaction, reaction and ill-advised action levelled against the established bar associations. Yet, assuming the truth of these charges, is the remedy to be found in the formation of new, divisive and antagonistic organizations? Whether we examine the rolls of the American, State or County Bar Associations, we find that they include only a small fraction of those eligible for membership in most instances those who have affiliated with these new groups were not members of any existing association.

To effectually marshall the force of an enlightened bar so that desired ends could be achieved there must be a united truly representative bar organization. If the leaders and members of the recently formed bar groups would spend their efforts and energies within the existing associations their labors could be much more effective. If there is a difference of attitude on social legislation or other problems among lawyers the true merits of the issues will not be arrived at by each group setting up its own forum. These tend to become mutual admiration and back-patting organizations. No opportunity here to convince others who may be neutral or who may have contrary opinions. This procedure is contrary to legal tradition whereby the defendant and the plaintiff appear before the same jury and appellant and appellee argue before the same court.

What is needed is a sincerity of purpose, on the one hand, and, on the other, an attitude of generosity towards those who hold opposing views. Dubius titular glory or stubborn partisanship should not blind us to the really important function of the lawyer in society. Lawyers as a trained group have offered community leadership since the early days of this country. Today, more than ever, the legal profession must unite to achieve a sound representative leadership. To this end the many able and conscientious lawyers who are sincerely concerned with the current issues and problems should become active and militant members of the established associations, re-vitalize and modernize them where necessary and thus effectively work toward what they conceive to be proper objectives.

Legal Lore

By George J. Miller

Supreme Court of West N. J. Contempt of Authority.

Thomas French voluntarily appeared to answer an indictment. He pleaded not guilty and refused to stand trial excepting against the bench and jury, refusing trial in the province. He made the claim that his case was determined beforehand. The Governor and bench gave him the opportunity to point out who was against him, they would "put them by." However, the prisoner did not make any specific objection against anyone. His letter to the "Governor and council whereby he accused and impeached them and the General Assembly of the Province," was shown the prisoner to which, he admitted the authorship. After it was read in open court, the prisoner was again opportuned to weigh the same, and the nature of his crime and to acknowledge it, which he refused. The jury then went out, found him guilty, but proposed to the bench that his fine did not exceed five pounds. When asked if he was satisfied in the jury's verdict, he answered that he could pay it if it were but two pence. "Whereupon the bench fined him Tenne pounds to be Levyed on his Goods and Chattells forthwith." (Page 48)

INDEX TO ARTICLES AND NOTES IN CURRENT LEGAL PERIODICALS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW:

"The Supreme Court and Administrative Law" by Reuben Oppenheimer. Columbia Law Review, January 1937.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW:

"National and State Cooperation under the Commerce Clause" by F. D. G. Ribble. Columbia Law Review, January 1937.

CONTRACTS:

"Recent Developments in Law of Contracts" by Arthur L. Corbin. Harvard Law Review, January 1937.

CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:

"Some Legal Aspects of Interstate Crime" by J. Edgar Hoover. Minnesota Law Review, February 1937.

EVIDENCE:

"Congressional Legislation Concerning the Admissibility in Federal Courts of Books of Account" by R. L. McWilliams. California Law Review, March 1937.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION:

"Conditions in Government Contracts—The Walsh-Healey Act." University of Pennsylvania Law Review, January 1937.

"The Robinson-Patman Act." University of Pennsylvania Law Review, January 1937.

TAXATION:

"State Jurisdiction to Tax Dividends and Stock Profits to Natural Persons" by Arthur L. Harding. California Law Review, March 1937.

TRUSTEES:

"The Salvage of Mortgages by Trustees" by Harold C. Vaughan. Columbia Law Review, January 1937.

Mixed Up Relationship

The way people can mix up themselves and their relatives in the matter of marriage was perhaps never better illustrated than in the case of a backwoods Maine family, of which a correspondent writes to the Rochester Post-Express:

A father, son and grandson married three sisters.

That looks simple enough, doesn't it?

It hasn't dawned on you yet?

Well, see here:

1. Amos, the father, married Abagail.

2. Benjamin, son of Amos, married Betsey.

3. Charles, son of Benjamin, married Caroline.

What then?

Amos is brother to his son.

Amos is brother to his grandson.

Amos is grandfather to his daughter.

Amos is grandfather to his sister.

Amos is father to his wife.

Amos is father to his grandson.

Amos is his own grandfather, his own son and brother-in-law to himself.

Benjamin is brother to his father.

Benjamin is brother to his son.

Benjamin is brother to his mother.

Benjamin is brother to his daughter.

Benjamin is the son of his sister.

Benjamin is the husband of his sister.

Charles is brother to his father.

Charles is brother to his grandfather.

Charles is brother to his mother.

Charles is brother to his grandmother.

Charles is grandnephew to his mother.

Charles is grandnephew to his wife.

Charles is the grandchild of his aunt.

Charles is married to another aunt.

Charles is the son of his aunt.

Charles is the husband of his sister.

Maine is responsible for a good many things, but the foregoing will show that she is still engaged in the good work.

(Reprinted from the New Jersey Law Journal, 1888, Vol. II)

Collection Agencies Curbed In Mass.

A 13-point decree drawn by Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever setting forth the limitations upon which a collection agency may operate in Massachusetts was accepted and entered by Supreme Court Justice Henry T. Lummus recently.

This decree is one of the final steps by Dever to drive collection agencies out of Massachusetts. More than 404 out of 456 collection agencies in Massachusetts have, either through court action or the pressure of Dever, suspended business here, Maurice M. Goldman, assistant attorney-general, revealed.

The decree which was in the matter of Walter F. Lord, Inc., contained the following 13 points which collection agencies were enjoined from performing:

1—Representing by advertisement or by any means whatsoever as having the right to give legal advice or to render any services involving legal knowledge or skill.

2—Practicing law in any form, either directly or indirectly, through the medium of agents or otherwise, for or in behalf of any patrons.

3—Advertising or holding itself out as maintaining for the benefit of its patrons a department for the furnishing of legal services of any kind.

4—Entering into agreements or contracts whereby said respondent agrees to furnish or render legal services, directly or indirectly, through the medium of agents or otherwise, either in court or out of court, on behalf of any person, firm or corporation.

5—Filing, prosecuting, managing or defending, directly or indirectly through the medium of agents or otherwise any actions or suits in behalf of another in any court within the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

6—Soliciting patrons under any agreement or contract whereby the said respondent agrees to furnish legal services, directly or indirectly, through the medium of agents or otherwise, to any person, firm or corporation.

7—Prosecuting or defending suits now pending for or on behalf of any of its patrons.

8—Using any language, oral or written, which threatens expressly or by implication legal action by the respondent or respondent's patrons against debtors of patrons.

9—Representing creditors in proceedings in bankruptcy or in matters pertaining to assignments for the benefit of creditors.

10—Soliciting or accepting claims for collection with an understanding condition, or agreement contemplating the use of legal process by the respondent in any matter whatsoever, through the medium of agents or otherwise.

11—Collecting and appropriating for their own use any fees, commissions, earnings of attorneys, or any part thereof.

12—Charging or collecting any fees or commissions in and for any action, claim or suit hereafter brought, or for any judgment hereafter to be obtained in any court in this commonwealth or in the United States district court.

13—Receiving and referring and forwarding claims for collection to an attorney, anywhere, whether or not the Walter F. Lord, Inc., will receive either a fee therefrom immediately or a portion of the proceeds upon collection of the same whatever term may be applied to such portion, and whether acting therein as an agent, principal, or otherwise.

BAR ASSOCIATION NOTES

Essex County

SPECIAL NOTICE: All members of the Essex County Bar Association are urged to write to Senator Charles E. Loizeaux, Plainfield, New Jersey, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, to report Assembly Bill 104, providing a civil penalty for the unauthorized practice of the law, out of his committee so that the bill can be voted on in the Senate. Members are requested to also write to Hon. Lester H. Clee, State House, Trenton, that he is expected to vote for the bill.

STATE BAR

Council of Municipal Section

At a meeting of the Council of Municipal Section of the New Jersey State Bar Association, held in the library of the Essex County Bar Association, Newark, on March 19th at 8:00 P.M., the following were appointed to a Legislative Committee by George W. Babcock, chairman of the Section:

Nelson C. Doland, Chairman; Boonton; Edward E. Reilly, Trenton; Robert B. Meyner, Phillipsburg; Thomas L. Zimmerman, Ridgewood; and Wilbur C. Bishop, Atlantic City.

The following committees were also appointed:

Membership: (Number preceding name designates district). (1) Robert K. Bell, Chairman, Ocean City; (2) J. Edward Fagen, Camden; (3) Thomas P. Doremus, Red Bank; (4) John H. Pursel, Phillipsburg; (5) Kearney Y. Kuhlthau, New Brunswick; (6) Arthur B. Smith, Somerville; (7) John W. Laddey, Newark; (8) Isador Hornstein, Jersey City; (9) Charles Silberman, Paterson.

Codifying Municipal Statutes: Spaulding Frazer, Newark, Chairman; Abram Cornish, Newark; Charles H. Roemer, Paterson; Horace E. Bunker, Plainfield; and Jesse B. Leslie, Hackensack.

Study of Tax Lien Foreclosures: Francis P. Meehan, Newark, Chairman; George B. Bailey, Newark; Romulus P. Rimo, Trenton; Kenneth V. Bennett, Toms River; Alfred Brenner, Bayonne.

Plans are being formulated for a meeting at Atlantic City some time in May.

PERSONAL

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ew High In Building Costs

NEW YORK, (CCNS) — The t of building continued to ad- nce during February, and is now the highest level reached dur- the present century, with the ception of a short period in 1920, cording to the Alexander Ham- n Institute.

It is evident, the Institute says, t a further rise was registered March due to the sharp increase steel prices, as a result, the out- k for building activity is not rticularly bright, especially ce there is good possibility that rise in rents may be interrupt- this year. Should the stimu- ing effect of rising rents be re- ved, building activity would e a collapse since much higher ts are needed to support the sent level of building costs.

ailroads Claim Safe Shipment Record

WASHINGTON, (CCNS)—Dur- the past ten years the rail- ds of this country and Canada e transported billions of pounds dangerous explosives of various ds without a single explosion ing place and without any per- being killed or injured, the As- ation of American Railroads eals in the annual report of the eau of Explosives.

In 1936, these roads transported ut 400,000,000 pounds of such losives as black powder, blast- caps, dynamite and fulminate ercury. In addition, the rail- ds also transported huge quan- s of such dangerous items as oline, acids and corrosive liq- s, and compressed gases with- loss of life, except for four ths resulting from accidents in oline transportation. Property last year, resulting from fires, ages and losses due to trans- ation of articles other than ex- ives, totaled $525,827.

holesale Trade Value Rises

WASHINGTON, (CCNS)—Val- of wholesale trade rose sub- tially in February, 1937, from 1936 month, the gain amount- to 16.6 per cent, a survey of 0 reporting wholesalers by the partment of Commerce reveals. pared with January, 1937, ever, February sales declined t 3 per cent.

All trade groups, excepting farm ducts, metals and tobacco prod- s, shared in the gain, with mbing and heating equipment supplies showing the largest n, 60.1 per cent. The lowest, 7.5 cent, was reported for lumber building materials.

Collections on accounts receiv- e also rose slightly during Feb- y, when 71.9 per cent of ac- nts receivable were collected. compared with 68.2 per cent February, 1936, and 75 per t for January, 1937.

ay-As-You-Go Check Accounts Are Studied

A Committee Says There Is A Sounder and More Profitable Method To Attract Accounts

NEW YORK, (CCNS) — There a sounder and more profitable hod than existing "pay-as-you- plans" by means of which may attract a greater num- ber of checking account depositors and build good-will. This is one of the conclusions reached in a study published by the Bank Management Commission, American Bankers Association, covering a number of new checking account plans put into effect in recent months by banks.

The commission states that the chief and common characteristic of the plans studied is that "the depositor is not required to carry any minimum balance, or at the most, a balance of only a few dollars; and their common objective seems to be to make available a modified checking account service to people who are unable to maintain a balance such as is usually required in checking accounts, and who cannot afford to pay the usual service charge."

SURROGATE'S NOTICES

March 4, 1937
ESTATE OF ROBERT B. McEWAN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of FRED HERRIGEL, Jr., Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executrices of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit to the subscribers, under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

GRACE M. LANG
FLORENCE McEWAN PORTER
King & Vogt
10 Washington St.
Morristown, N. J. Proctors
N. J. L. J.—Mar. 11-18-25-April 1-8

April 2, 1937
ESTATE OF JOHN J. LEISER, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of FRED HERRIGEL, Jr., Surrogate of the County of Essex, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HENRY F. FREY
30 Feiner Place
Irvington, N. J.
N. J. L. J.—April 8-15-22-29-May 6

CHANCERY NOTICES

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO VINCENT DELANY:

By virtue of an Order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein the West End Building and Loan Association of Newark, N. J., is complainant, and Louis Savarese, and others, are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the Bill of said Complainant on or before the 1st day of June, next, or the said Bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said Bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Louis Savarese and Juliditta Savarese, his wife, to the West End Building and Loan Association of Newark, N. J., dated November 15th, 1926, on lands in the City of Newark, County of Essex and State of New Jersey, and recorded in Book R-69 of Mortgages for said County, on pages 400-402. And you, Vincent Delany, are made a defendant because on December 2, 1930 Louis Savarese and Guidietta Savarese entered into an agreement with you for labor and material necessary to install one American Steam Boiler; new radiators, etc. in the mortgaged premises, for the sum of $420.00 (Book I-71 of Mortgages page 19) which agreement affects the mortgaged premises.

Dated: Newark, N. J.
March 31st, 1937.

LEVY, FENSTER & McCLOSKEY
Solicitors of Complainant
868 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
N. J. L. J.—April 8-15-22-29-May 6 $18.72

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO BLANCHE ROTH and EDNA MATTHEWS

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on March 29, 1937, in a cause wherein The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, a corporation of New York is complainant, and Morris J. Hodes and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant, on or before the first day of June, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Morris J. Hodes and Tessie Hodes, his wife, to complainant, dated the first day of June 1928, on lands in the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey, and you, Blanche Roth and Edna Matthews, are made defendants because you are the holders of a mortgage on the aforesaid lands.

Dated: March 31, 1937.

OSBORNE, CORNISH & SCHECK
Solicitors of Complainant
24 Commerce Street
Newark, New Jersey
N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15-22 $11.76

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO: Sarah Saiber

By virtue of an Order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein The West End Building and Loan Association of Newark, N. J., is complainant, and Herman J. Russomanno, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey, and others, are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the Bill of said Complainant on or before the 12th day of May, next, or the said Bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said Bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Herman J. Russomanno, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey, to The West End Building and Loan Association of Newark, N. J., dated the 17th day of September, 1928, on lands in the City of Newark, County of Essex and State of New Jersey, and recorded in Book U-65 of Mortgages for said County, on pages 292-294. And you, Sarah Saiber are made a defendant because you are a holder of a mortgage made by Herman J. Russomanno, Inc., a corporation of the State of New Jersey, dated November 24, 1930, in the sum of $1000.00, and recorded November 26, 1930 in Book W-70 of Mortgages for Essex County page 477-8, which mortgage is now a lien against the premises described in the Bill of Complaint.

LEVY, FENSTER & McCLOSKEY
Solicitors of Complainant
868 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
Dated: Newark, N. J.
March 11th, 1937.
N. J. L. J.—Mar. 25-April 1-8-15-22. $19.76

CHANCERY NOTICES

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY: TO—ABRAM MICOLOWITZ:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein The National Newark and Essex Banking Company of Newark, a corporation, as Trustee, and others are complainants and Philip J. Schotland and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of the said complainants on or before the 25th day of May next or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Philip J. Schotland and Fannie Schotland, his wife, to Fidelity Union Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company, a corporation, dated September 30th, 1931, on lands in the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey; and you, Abram Micolowitz, are made defendant because you hold a mortgage covering the premises mentioned and described in the said bill and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises.

Dated: March 24th, 1937.

COLIE & SCHENCK
Solicitors of Complainants
744 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey
N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15-22-29 $16.12

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO: HENRY F. WITZEL and MARGARET M. WITZEL, his wife.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein W. Edward Keer, Jr., is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the complainant's bill, on or before the 12th day of May, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Henry F. Witzel and Margaret Witzel, his wife, to the National Commercial Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company, dated July 20, 1927, to secure the sum of $9600, covering lands in the Township of Maplewood, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey and recorded August 5, 1927 in Book G 62 of mortgages for Essex County on page 36 &c. and duly assigned to the complainant by assignment dated March 26, 1934 and recorded in Book 240 of assignments of mortgages for Essex County on page 314.

And you, Henry F. Witzel, are made defendant because you executed said mortgage and claim an inchoate right of curtesy or some right, title or interest in said lands, and you, Margaret M. Witzel, are made defendant because you executed said mortgage and claim to be the owner of said lands, or to have some right, title or interest therein.

Dated: March 11, 1937.

HENRY G. PILCH
Solicitor for Complainant
31 Clinton Street
Newark, New Jersey
N. J. L. J.—March 25-April 1-8-15. $16.80

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO: Mary Muzzio and her heirs, devisees, and personal representatives, the names and residences of whom the complainant has been unable to ascertain or such of them as are proper parties defendant, Mr. Muzzio, husband of Mary Muzzio, or in the alternative John Doe, and the heirs, devisees, or personal representatives of Mary Chiesa otherwise known as Maria Chiesa, the names and residences of whom the complainant has been unable to ascertain or such of them as are proper parties defendant:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the date hereof in a cause wherein Isaac Picker is complainant and John D. Chiesa, et als are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the Amended Bill of said complainant, on or before the 24th day of May next, or the said Amended Bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said Amended Bill is filed to foreclose a tax certificate bearing date the 10th day of October, 1933, issued by Howard A. Sigler, Collector of Taxes of the Town of Montclair, County of Essex and State of New Jersey, to complainant, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of Essex in Book X77 of mortgages for said County on page 105, affecting premises therein described and known as Map 30, Block D, Lot 13, on the tax duplicate of said Town of Montclair; and you and each of you are made parties defendant to the said suit because it is in said Amended Bill alleged that you claim some right, title or interest in the said premises.

Dated: April 22, 1937.

BENJAMIN PICKER
Solicitor of Complainant
125 Broad Street
Elizabeth, N. J.
N. J. L. J. March 25-April 1-8-15 $18.06

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO GEORGE SCHAEFER:
D-117-557

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Anna M. Zipfel, is complainant, and Catherine Hesse, Trustee, and of others, are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant, on or before the 5th day of May next, or the said Bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by John Zipfel, Sr., unmarried, to Ottille L. Hoerner, dated the 31st day of December, 1910, on lands in the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey, which mortgage is recorded in the Register's Office of Essex County in Book B-27 of Mortgages, on pages 278-281, and which mortgage was by assignment dated September 8th, 1919, assigned to the complainant, and you, George Schaefer, are made defendant because you are the husband of Adeline Schaefer, one of the owners of the lands and premises, a foreclosure and sale of which is prayed in said Bill of Complaint, and you therefore have an inchoate right of curtesy, which is a lien on the lands described in said mortgage.

Dated, March 4th, 1937.

RUDOLPH A. HUEBNER,
Solicitor of Complainant,
790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
N. J. L. J.—March 18-25-April 1-8. $15.96

CHANCERY NOTICES

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO: MURRAY GORDON.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a corporate body of the United States of America, is complainant, and Anna Goldstein and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant, on or before the 18th day of May, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Sophie Goldstein, widow, to the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a corporate body of the United States of America, dated July 6, 1934, and recorded on July 6, 1934, in book B80 of mortgages for Essex County, on pages 41-42, on lands in the City of Newark, County of Essex and State of New Jersey, and you, Murray Gordon are made a party defendant because you are the husband of Esther Gordon, one of the next of kin and heirs at law of Sophie Goldstein, deceased, who was the owner of the mortgaged premises, and by virtue thereof claim an interest in the said mortgaged premises, by way of inchoate right of curtesy, or otherwise.

Dated: March 17, 1937.

LOWY & LOWY
Solicitors of Complainant,
19 Clinton Street
Newark, New Jersey
N. J. L. J. Mar. 25-April 1-8-15 $14.70

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO VICTOR A. RYAN and MARIE M. RYAN:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION, a corporate body of the United States of America, having its principal office in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, is Complainant, and VICTOR A. RYAN, and others, are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said Complainant, on or before the 11th day of May, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Victor A. Ryan and Marie M. Ryan, his wife, to Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a corporate body of the United States of America, etc., dated the sixth day of April, 1934, on lands in the Township of Millburn, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey; and you, Victor A. Ryan, are made defendant because you are one of the owners of the land described in Complainant's mortgage, and are one of the mortgagors who executed complainant's note and mortgage; and you, Marie M. Ryan, are made defendant because you are one of the owners of the land described in Complainant's mortgage, and are one of the mortgagors who executed complainant's note and mortgage.

Dated: March 10, 1937.

FRANCIS DUGAN
Solicitor of Complainant,
17 Ridge St.,
Orange, N. J.
N. J. L. J.—March 18-25-April 1-8-15. $22.36

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY:—To JOHN A. HARTFORD, EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF GEORGE H. HARTFORD, DECEASED, AND ROSE BRADEN.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Dorothy Campbell Buck, is complainant, and John M. Ferrell and others, are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant on or before the 26th day of May, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Laura A. Howland, widow, to George W. Campbell and Edward M. Cilie, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Daniel T. Campbell, deceased, dated September—, 1909, and recorded on September 8, 1909, in book M 24 of mortgages for Essex County, on pages 222-225, on lands in the City of Newark, County of Essex and State of New Jersey, which mortgage was by various assignments subsequently assigned to complainant Dorothy Campbell Buck; and you, John A. Hartford, executor of the last Will and Testament of George H. Hartford, deceased, are made a party defendant because you are one of the executors of the last will and testament of George H. Hartford, deceased, the holder of two mortgages made by Laura A. Howland, widow, covering the lands described in the said bill, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises; and you, Rose Braden, are made a party defendant because you are the holder of a mortgage made by John M. Ferrell, unmarried, and Jane Ferrell sole heirs at law and next of kin of Alta Ferrell, deceased, recorded in book M 84 of mortgages for Essex County, on page 36, covering the premises mentioned and described in said bill, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises.

Dated, March 25, 1937.

GEORGE STICKEL
Solicitor of complainant
19 Clinton St.
Newark, N. J.
N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15-22 $22.26

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO MAURICE SNOECK:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION, a corporate body of the United States of America, having its principal office in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, is Complainant and JAMES H. CROWLEY, and others, are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said Complainant, on or before the 11th day of May next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by James H. Crowley and Agnes M. Crowley, his wife, to Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a corporate body of the United States of America, etc., dated the tenth day of October, 1934, on lands in the Village of South Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey; and you, MAURICE SNOECK, are made defendant because you hold a mortgage given by James H. Crowley and Agnes M. Crowley, his wife, to you, dated the tenth day of October, 1934, which is a lien on the lands described in Complainant's mortgage.

Dated; March 10, 1937.

FRANCIS DUGAN
Solicitor of Complainant,
17 Ridge St.,
Orange, N. J.
N. J. L. J.—March 18-25-April 1-8-15. $19.76

CHANCERY NOTICES

118-185
IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY: TO—

Jesse Back, executor of and trustee under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased; Edith Emily Kamm; Dorothy Fallinger and David Fallinger, her husband; Hazel C. Kamm; Florence Kamm, Sonn and Leon Sonn, her husband; Connie Sonn; Estelle Kamm Back and Jesse Back, her husband; Albert Back; Howard Back; Manufacturers Trust Company, a New York Banking Corporation; Pelz-Greenstein Co, Inc. a corporation or Consolidated Tailors Corporation; News Syndicate Co. Inc; Luther A. Harr, Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Receiver of the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia; Benjamin Block, J. Horace Block, William B. Anderson, Alfred L. Rosener, Albert F. Straight, William B. Giles and Bernard Miller, co-partners trading as Benjamin Block & Company; Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. a National Banking Association or Manufacturers Trust Company, a New York Banking Corporation; as liquidating agent for Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. a National Banking Association, or Manufacturers Trust Company, a New York Banking Corporation:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on March 24, 1937, in a cause wherein Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a body corporate of the United State of America, is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant on or before the 24th day of May, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by Samuel Kamm, widower, to Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a body corporate of the United States of America, dated January 23, 1934, on lands in the City of Newark, County of Essex, and State of New Jersey. And you, Jesse Back, executor of and trustee under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, are made a defendant because you are one of the executors of and trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises. And you, Edith Emily Kamm, are made a defendant because you are the wife of Louis Kamm, one of the beneficiaries of the trust created under the last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises by way of inchoate dower or otherwise. And you, Dorothy Fallinger, Florence Kamm Sonn, Connie Sonn, Estelle Kamm Back, Albert Back and Howard Back are made defendants because you are beneficiaries of the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises by way of curtesy initiate or otherwise. And you, Hazel C. Kamm, are made a defendant, because you are the wife of Emanuel L. Kamm, one of the beneficiaries of the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises. And you, Florence Kamm Sonn, one of the beneficiaries of the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises by way of inchoate dower or otherwise. And you, Leon Sonn, are made a defendant because you are the husband of Florence Kamm Sonn, one of the beneficiaries of the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises by way of curtesy initiate or otherwise. And you, Jesse Back, are made a defendant because you are the husband of Estelle Kamm Back, one of the beneficiaries of the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises by way of curtesy initiate or otherwise. And you, Manufacturers Trust Company, a New York Banking Corporation, are made a defendant because you are the assignee of Emanuel L. Kamm, one of the beneficiaries of the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises. And you, Rose Braden, are made a party defendant because you are the holder of a mortgage made by John M. Ferrell, unmarried, and Jane Ferrell sole heirs at law and next of kin of Alta Ferrell, deceased, recorded in book M 84 of mortgages for Essex County, on page 36, covering the premises mentioned and described in said bill, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises. And you, Luther A. Harr, Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Receiver of the Franklin Trust Company of Philadelphia, are made a defendant because you hold a judgment against Louis Kamm, one of the beneficiaries of the trust created under the Last Will and Testament of Samuel (or Solomon) Kamm, deceased, who prior to his death was the owner of the said lands, and by virtue thereof claim to have some lien upon or interest in the said mortgaged premises.

Dated: March 24, 1937

BERNARD DEVIN
Solicitor for complainant,
790 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15-22 $68.46

TO THE CREDITORS OF STANDARD CONSTRUCTION CO.:

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Anthony Lewis is complainant, and Standard Construction Co., a New Jersey corporation, is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to Herman J. Harris, the receiver of said company, 24 Commerce Street, in the City of Newark, County of Essex and State of New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company duly verified under oath or affirmation, within two months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

HERMAN J. HARRIS
Receiver of Standard Construction Co.
Dated: March 30, 1937.
N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15 $7.04

GENERAL NEWS

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

Thursday, April 1

Mohammed Ali, head of Ethiopia's largest chain store, expelled from Italy by Italian Viceroy Graziani on espionage charge—Forty American volunteers in Spanish government Lincoln brigade killed while battling on Jarama front, south of Madrid — France warns Spanish insurgents against interference with French shipping — Soviet Russia recognizes present Roumanian-Russian frontier as final, relinquishing all claim to Bessarabia.

Friday, April 2

Deadlock in wage negotiations between operators and United Mine Workers hastens nation-wide soft coal strike at three plants—Joseph Stalin orders "merciless" extermination of all Bolshevist enemies—Operations suspended in all units of Chevrolet Motor Company at Flint, Michigan, as nearly 12,000 union employes stage walkout—Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, declares America will continue hands-off policy in European situation—Spanish Loyalist navy and air forces unite in bombardment of Ceuta, rebel base at tip of Spanish Morocco.

Saturday, April 3

President Roosevelt announces change of policy, switching emphasis of expenditures from massive construction projects to light "consumers's goods" industries to strengthen economic future—Loyalist Basque army of 75,000 traps advance elements of General Emilio Mola's invading insurgents—General Motors charges United Automobile Workers with two violations of March 12 "permanent peace pact"—Italian government announces four year plan of air force expansion.

Sunday April 4

First United Automobile Workers strike affecting Ford Motor Company breaks out — Soft coal strike settled with ratification of new contract for Appalachian districts granting wage increases—94 Senators introduce bill for appropriation of $1,000,000 for cancer research—About 3,400 building trade workers out on strike in Wilmington, Delaware.

Monday, April 5

Twenty-nine American Spain-bound volunteers stopped in Toulouse, France, and lodged in jail—Loyalists capture Valsequillo on Cordoba front—C. I. O. representatives open drive to unionize oil field, pipe line and refinery workers in Texas.

Tuesday, April 6

Senate rejects amendment to Guffey-Vinson coal bill denouncing sit down strikes as illegal—Peace plans for Wilmington, Delaware strike held up as truck drivers refuse employers' offers—President Roosevelt recommends that C.C.C. be made permanent part of federal recovery and relief program.

Wednesday, April 7

Hull condemns World Armament race—House move begun to push Court Reorganization bill—Secretary Morgenthau states that the Treasury will be forced to go into the market for new money—Germany agrees to pay $22,474,736 on claims growing from Black Tom and Kingsland, New Jersey blasts — Federal registration of labor unions proposed in a bill introduced into the house—Rebels capture key to Bilbao defenses in Spain—Italy claims that France helps Spain; may leave neutrality group.

Lawyers' Income Data Sought

The Department of Commerce and American Bar Association have joined forces to obtain confidential data from attorneys in every state. The data so obtained is to be used to estimate state and national income and determine the relationship between the education and the practice and income of lawyers.

To aid this, the Association has appointed a Committee on Economics of the Legal Profession, consisting of Lloyd K. Garrison, Dean of University of Wisconsin Law School, Chairman; John H. Riordan, San Francisco, Cal., Mitchell Dawson, Chicago; John N. Niehaus, Jr., Peoria, Illinois; W. A. Roberts, Washington, D. C.; George Z. Medalie, New York, N. Y.; and John Kirkland Clark, New York, N. Y.

The Committee formulated the questionaire which is being sent to lawyers throughout the nation. The answers are to be kept in confidence and the questionaire to be unsigned, eliminating any personal identification. Cooperation is of primary importance to the ultimate success of this project.

SHERIFF'S SALES

(Chancery E—198)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Able-Old Hickory Building and Loan Association, a corporation, complainant, and Peter Saper, et als., defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of April next, at one o'clock P.M. (Eastern Standard Time), all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the southerly line of Elm Street at a point therein distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly corner of a lot of land now or formerly belonging to Ezra W. Whitehead; thence running southwesterly at right angles to Elm Street ninety five feet; thence southeasterly parallel with Elm Street twenty five feet; thence northeasterly at right angles to Elm Street ninety five feet to said line of Elm Street; thence northwesterly along said line of Elm Street twenty five feet to place of Beginning.

Being known as Street Number 78 Elm Street.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Six Thousand Six Hundred Thirty Two Dollars and Ten Cents (6,632.10), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 22, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

Kraemer, Siegler & Siegler, Sol'rs. ($15.96)

N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15-22

(Chancery E—250)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Home Owners' Loan Corporation, a body corporate of the United States of America, complainant, and James J. Shannon and Helen Shannon, his wife, William Dulo and Jennie Dulo, his wife, defendants, Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of May next, at one o'clock P.M. (Eastern Standard Time), all the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the westerly line of Isabella Avenue Two Hundred fifty feet (250) southerly from the southerly line of Monmouth Place; thence running west one hundred feet (100); thence south thirty-seven feet six inches (37 ft. 6 in.); thence east one hundred feet (100) to the westerly side of Isabella Avenue; thence north along the westerly line of Isabella Avenue, thirty-seven feet six inches (37 ft. 6 in.) to the place of Beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed dated January 4, 1924, from John George Morrell and Edna Morrell, his wife, and recorded in the Register's Office for Essex County in Deed Book W 69, page 224.

Being known and designated as No. 107 Isabella Avenue.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Nine Thousand Seven Hundred Forty-five Dollars and Nineteen Cents ($9,745.19), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 29, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

McCurrie and Connolly, Sol'rs. ($18.48)

N. J. L. J.—April 8-15-22-29

(Chancery E—178)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Complainant, and Barnet Chinich, et al., defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Twentieth day of April next, at two o'clock P.M., all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the westerly line of Treacy Avenue at a point distant two hundred and seventy-four feet and forty-seven one-hundredths of a foot Northerly from the northerly line of Clinton Avenue; thence running along the line of Treacy Avenue north twenty-four degrees twenty-one minutes East fifty feet; thence north sixty-five degrees thirty-nine minutes west one hundred and eleven feet; thence south twenty-four degrees twenty-one minutes west fifty feet; thence south sixty-five degrees thirty-nine minutes east one hundred and eleven feet to the westerly line of Treacy Avenue and place of Beginning. Being known as Lot 12 Block B on revised map of property belonging to Union Building Co, situated in the City of Newark, County of Essex, N. J., made by Frank T. Shephard, surveyor, September 1909.

Being the same premises conveyed to Barnet Chinich by deed of the Union Building Co. recorded in the Office of the Register for Essex County in Book E-66 of Deeds for said County, on page 147, and is subject to the restrictions therein contained.

Being known as Street Numbers 95-97 Treacy Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Twenty Two Thousand Five Hundred Forty Three Dollars and Fifty Cents ($22,543.50), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 15, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

W. R. Crosson, Sol'r. ($21.00)

N. J. L. J.—Mar. 25-April 1-8-15

(Chancery E—160)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Locarno Building and Loan Association of Newark, N. J., a corporation of the State of New Jersey, complainant, and Millie Harris, et als., defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of April next, at two o'clock P. M., all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, commonly known as No. 166-168 Orange Street.

Beginning in the southerly line of Orange Street at the northwest corner of a lot now or formerly belonging to William Demarest, said beginning point being distant 266 feet 6 inches westerly from the southwesterly corner of Orange Street and High Street; thence running along said Demarest's line south 16 degrees 30 minutes west 149 feet 6 inches; thence south 73 degrees 45 minutes west 37 feet to the easterly line of lot now or formerly belonging to Thomas R. Austin; thence along his line north 16 degrees 30 minutes east 164 feet 9 inches to Orange Street; thence along the same south 70 degrees east 32 feet to the place of Beginning.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Forty Two Dollars and Seventy Two Cents ($8,842.72), together with the cost of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 8, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

David H. Yonneff, Sol'r. ($16.38)

N. J. L. J.—Mar. 18-25-April 1-8

(Chancery E—207)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Mary Janu, complainant, and Michael Olubak, et als., defendants, Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of April next, at one o'clock P.M. (Eastern Standard Time), all the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the Westerly line of Holland Street at a point therein distant Southerly Twenty five feet from the Southwesterly corner of the same and Gold Street, thence along Holland Street South eight degrees forty-five minutes East fifty feet; thence South eighty-one degrees fifteen minutes West one Hundred feet; thence North Eight degrees forty-five minutes West fifty feet; thence North Eighty-one degrees fifteen minutes East one hundred feet to the Westerly line of Holland Street and the place of Beginning.

Being lots Numbers 75 and 76 on map of Jacob Morris Property surveyed by Dunn & Thompson, Surveyors, November 1857.

Being the same premises conveyed to Michael Olubak and Elizabeth Olubak, his wife, by deed dated February 15th 1926, and recorded in the Essex County Register's Office in Book H 74 of Deeds on pages 52 &c.

This mortgage being a purchase money mortgage having been given to secure a part of the purchase money forming the consideration of said conveyance.

Being known as Street Numbers 49-51 Holland St., Newark, N. J.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Ten Thousand Eight Hundred Forty Dollars and Seventy One Cents ($10,840.71), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 22, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

Charles C. Doyle, Sol'r. ($21.42)

N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15-22

(Chancery E—226)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Howard Savings Institution, complainant, and Louis Bakalar, et als., defendants, Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of April next, at one o'clock P.M. (Eastern Standard Time), all tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the Easterly line of Belmont Avenue at a point therein distant Southerly four hundred and seventy-five feet and ninety-seven one-hundredths of a foot (475.97 ft.) from the Southerly line of Bigelow Street; thence along Belmont Avenue South twenty-six degrees four minutes West twenty-three feet and eighty-one one-hundredths of a foot (23.81 ft.) to a party wall dividing house on lands herein described from the one adjoining on the South; thence South sixty-three degrees fifty-six minutes East passing through said party wall ninety-five feet (95 ft.); thence North twenty-six degrees four minutes East twenty-three feet and eighty-one one-hundredths of a foot (23.81 ft.); thence North sixty-three degrees fifty-six minutes West ninety-five feet (95 ft.) to the place of Beginning.

Together with all the right, title and interest of parties of the first part in and to a fifteen foot driveway located in the rear of the premises hereinabove described and in and to an alleyway between the building on the land herein described and the adjoining property.

The building on said premises being designated as street number 501 Belmont Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, according to a survey made by Messrs. Lehlbach Brothers, Surveyors, dated October 13, 1927, from which survey the above description is drawn.

Being the same premises conveyed to the parties of the first part by Benjamin Brown and wife, by deed dated December 31, 1924 and recorded in Book X-71 of Deeds for Essex County, on page 23, etc.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Ten Thousand Five Hundred Seventy Dollars and Twenty Five Cents ($10,570.25), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 22, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

George H. Haines Sol'r. ($24.78)

N. J. L. J.—April 1-8-15-22

SHERIFF'S SALES

(Chancery E—159)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Agostin J. Montemurro and Theresa A. Montemurro, his wife, complainant, and Carmela Cornetta, widow, et als., defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of April next, at two o'clock P. M. all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Newton Street distant northerly two hundred and seventy-five feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Bank Street with the said easterly line of Newton Street, the same being also the northerly corner of Lot No. 15, on Block "A" on the map hereinafter mentioned; thence running northerly along said line of Newton Street twenty-five feet to the westerly corner of Lot No. 17 on said Block; thence easterly along the southerly line of said Lot No. 17, one hundred feet to the northerly corner of Lot No. 25 on said map; thence southerly along the rear line of said Lot No. 25 twenty-five feet to the easterly corner of said Lot No. 15; thence westerly along the northerly line of said Lot No. 15, one hundred feet to said line of Newton Street and place of Beginning.

Being known and designated as Lot No. 16 on Block "A", on a map entitled "Map of lots belonging to Percy A. Pyne in Newark, N. J., 1883," Mead and Taylor, Surveyors.

Being known as Number 28 Newton Street, Newark, N. J.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Six Thousand Five Hundred Seventy Eight Dollars and Fifty Four Cents ($6,578.54), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 8, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

Frank P. Padalino, Sol'r. ($20.58)

N. J. L. J.—Mar. 18-25-April 1-8

(Chancery E—236)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Tuscan B. & L. Ass'n, a corp. of N. J., complainant and Joseph Switana and Helen Switana, his wife, et als., defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of May next, at one o'clock P.M. (Eastern Standard Time), all the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Shaw Avenue, distant westerly 175 feet from the intersection of the same with the westerly line of Fabian Place, as same are laid down on map hereinafter mentioned and which point is southwesterly corner of lot No. 56 on said map; thence (1) northerly and at right angles with Shaw Avenue, 100 feet to rear of lots fronting on Selvage Street; thence(2) westerly and parallel with Shaw Avenue 50 feet more or less to the most easterly line of lot No. 59 on said Map hereinafter mentioned; thence (3) southerly and parallel with the first course 100 feet to the northerly line of Shaw Avenue aforesaid; and thence (4) easterly along same 50 feet more or less, to the point and place of Beginning.

Being lots Nos. 57 and 58 on map of subdivision of W. H. Woodruff Estates, property of Arthur E. Lester, surveyed 1892 by Scarlett & Scarlett.

Being premises conveyed to Joseph Switana and Helen Switana, his wife, by deed dated August 19, 1926, and recorded in Book E-77 of Deeds for Essex County, page 29; and to Edward J. Switana by deed dated July 15, 1935, and recorded in Book H-89 of Deeds for Essex County, page 255.

Being known and designated as No. 145 Shaw Avenue.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Six Thousand One Hundred Fifty-two Dollars and Nine Cents ($6,152.09), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J. March 29, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

Joseph W. Kapp, Sol'r. ($22.68)

N. J. L. J.—April 8-15-22-29

(Chancery E—253)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Joh Hospes Home for Aged People, a corporation, complainant, and Giuseppe Onofrietto, et als., defendants, Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Fourth day of May next, at one o'clock P.M. (Eastern Standard Time), all the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the Westerly line of High Street at the Northeast corner of lot number 67 on Map of the Mill or Mt. Pleasant Property, which Map is dated April 20, 1835, which point is distant one hundred eighteen feet (118 ft.) Southerly from the Southerly line of Crane Street according to said Map and is distant one hundred eighteen and eighty-three one-hundredths of a foot (118.83 ft.) Southerly from Crane Street according to a survey made by Messrs. Lehlbach Brothers, February 12, 1927; thence running along said line of High Street South eight degrees thirty minutes West sixty feet and twenty one-hundredths of a foot (60.20 ft.); thence North eighty-one degrees fifty-six minutes West and along the Southerly line of Lot number 68 on said Map one hundred feet (100 ft.); thence North eight degrees thirty minutes East sixty feet and ninety-five one-hundredths of a foot (60.95 ft.); Thence South eighty-one degrees thirty minutes East and along the Northerly line of lot number 67 on said Map one hundred feet (100 ft.) to said line of High Street at the point or place of Beginning.

Being the lots designated as numbers 67 and 68 on said Map.

Together with so much of the surplus ground to said block as has been absorbed by the owner and occupants of said lots 67 and 68.

The buildings on said premises being designated as street numbers 91-93 High Street, Newark, New Jersey, on said survey of Lehlbach Brothers.

Being the same premises conveyed to the parties of the first part by Antonio Spallone and wife, by deed dated December 1, 1920 and recorded on December 15, 1920 in Book R 64 of deeds for Essex County, New Jersey, on pages 248 etc.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Twenty-two Dollars and Three Cents ($13,522.03), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J. March 29, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

George H. Haines, Sol'r. ($27.72)

N. J. L. J.—April 8-15-22-29

SHERIFF'S SALES

(Chancery E—182)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Hilton B. & L. Ass'n, a corp. &c., complainant, and Frederick H. Mooney, et als., defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of April next, at two o'clock P. M. all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Market Street distant 30 feet Easterly from the Southeasterly corner of the same and Van Buren Street; thence running Southerly along the Easterly side of the brick wall of the house standing on the lot adjoining the lot hereinafter conveyed on the West and in prolongation of said wall 98 feet and 8 inches to the Northerly line of a lot fronting on Van Buren Street; thence along the same Easterly 30 feet to the rear line of lots fronting on Market Street; thence Northerly along the same 17 feet; thence Westerly parallel with said second described line 19 feet 7 inches; thence Northerly at right angles to Market Street 93 feet 2 inches to Market Street; thence Westerly along the same 25 feet 7 inches to the place of Beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Margaret A. Mooney by deed of William Fitze and wife, dated June 12, 1907, recorded in Book E-42 of Deeds for Essex County, on pages 355, &c.

Being known as Street Number 30 Van Buren St.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Thirteen Thousand Three Hundred Forty Dollars and Thirty Eight Cents ($13,340.38), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 15, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

Ernest F. Keer, Sol'r. ($22.68)

N. J. L. J.—Mar. 25-April 1-8-15

(Chancery E—213)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Banner Building and Loan Association, a corporation, complainant, Gustave Sothenne, et als., defendants, Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Twenty-seventh day of April next, at one o'clock P.M. (Eastern Standard Time), all tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the southerly line of Belmont Street at a point therein distant southerly two hundred and ninety-eight feet and ninety-seven one-hundredths of a foot from the southeasterly corner of the same and Renner Avenue; thence along Huntington Terrace southerly thirty-nine degrees twenty-four minutes thirty seconds west fifty feet; thence south fifty degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds east one hundred feet; thence north thirty-nine degrees twenty-four minutes thirty seconds east fifty feet; and thence north fifty degrees thirty-six minutes thirty seconds west one hundred feet to the easterly line of Huntington Terrace and the place of Beginning.

Being a part of the premises conveyed to Abraham Portnoff and Benjamin Silverstein by deed of Harding Realty Co., a New Jersey corporation, dated February 2nd, 1924 and recorded in the Essex County Register's Office in Book R-68 of Deeds for said County page 147.

Being known as Street Numbers 95-97 Huntington Terrace.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Seventy-one Dollars and Forty Five Cents ($13,471.45), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 8, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

Kraemer, Siegler & Siegler, Sol'rs. ($22.68)

N. J. L. J.—Mar. 18-25-April 1-8

(Chancery E—166)

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Composite Building and Loan Association, complainant, and Abraham Portnoff, et als., defendants, Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of April next, at two o'clock P. M. all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning in the easterly line of Huntington Terrace at a point therein distant southerly one hundred and eight feet and ninety one-hundredths of a foot from the southeasterly corner of the same and Renner Avenue; thence along Huntington Terrace southerly thirty-nine degrees twenty-four minutes thirty seconds west fifty feet; thence south fifty degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds east one hundred feet; thence north thirty-nine degrees twenty-four minutes thirty seconds east fifty feet; and thence north fifty degrees thirty-six minutes thirty seconds west one hundred feet to the easterly line of Huntington Terrace and the place of Beginning.

Being a part of the premises conveyed to Abraham Portnoff and Benjamin Silverstein by deed of Harding Realty Co., a New Jersey corporation, dated February 2nd, 1924 and recorded in the Essex County Register's Office in Book R-68 of Deeds for said County page 147.

Being known as Street Numbers 95-97 Huntington Terrace.

The approximate amount of the Decree to be satisfied by said sale is the sum of Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Seventy-one Dollars and Forty Five Cents ($13,471.45), together with the costs of this sale.

Newark, N. J., March 8, 1937.

JAMES A. McRELL, Sheriff.

Kraemer, Siegler & Siegler, Sol'rs. ($22.68)

N. J. L. J.—Mar. 18-25-April 1-8

n Clearance Bill Favored

re Calling For Huge Ex-ditures over a 60-year Per-iod Has Even Chance

SHINGTON, (CCNS) — for enactment of a new fed-slum-clearance program ng all previous government in both magnitude and gen- of federal grants will be in full swing with Sena-obert F. Wagner, of New as the generalissimo.

templating an ultimate max-expenditure of $3,400,000,- slum clearance to be initi-uring the coming four years, ogram is provided for in the 1685) introduced by Senator r. A companion bill (HR was introduced in the House gressman Henry B. Steag- Alabama.

kes Speed Mechanization

W YORK, (CCNS) — The wave of labor troubles, with companying rise in wage has increased the incentive rchase of capital goods to he productivity of labor and reduce unit labor costs, rd Statistics points out. tration of such troubles in centers encourages decen-tion of activity, with con-sequent building and equipment of new plants.

This, added to the effect of growing demand resulting from rising purchasing power and of the obsolescence of capital equipment which developed during the depression years, makes it obvious that recovery in the capital goods industries to date has not gone very far toward satisfying the potential demand. Capital goods producers are better situated than those making consumers' goods to pass along expense increases to customers.

Obituary

James Benny of the firm of Benny & Cruden of Bayonne, died on April 6. Mr. Benny was admitted to the Bar in 1879 and was a Special Master and Supreme Court Commissioner.

Chancery Receiverships

Bills Filed

BELMONT PRETZEL CO. (Manufacture & Sell Pretzels & Kindred Articles) ads. Metzendorf Bros; Solr. Allan L. Tumarkin; Filed March 22, 1937.

PATERSON PACKARD CO. (Sale of New & Used Autos) ads. Carl Katz; Solr. Milton C. Kitay; Filed March 25, 1937

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION CO. (Construction of Buildings & Works) ads. Anthony Lewis; Solrs. Bailey & Grimm; Filed March 22, 1937

Receivers Appointed

MAGIC-LAX CORP. (Wholesale Mfg. Drug Business) ads. Ida E. Blackstone; solrs. Fast & Fast; recr. L. N. Freeman; Filed March 30, 1937

THORN, S. J. INC. (Hardware, Paints, etc.) ads. Saul J. Thorn; solr. Herman Greenstone; recr. Dominic Marconi; Filed March 18, 1937

District Courts

Approximate numbers being reached for trials:

ATLANTIC COUNTY

Atlantic City

Judge—W. Lindley Jeffers
Clerk—Wm. L. Risley
Contract—No. 104074
Tort—No. 104074

BERGEN COUNTY

Englewood

Judge—Leroy Vanderburgh
Clerk—Frank H. Maloney
Contract—No. 31609
Tort—No. 31609
Small Claims—No. 18400

East Rutherford

Judge—James Ely
Clerk—Joseph Policastro
Contract—No. 31000
Tort—No. 31000
Small Claims—No. 8600

Hackensack

Judge—Berthold Vorsanger
Clerk—Arthur S. Chandless
Contract—No. 48700
Tort—No. 48700
Small Claims—No. 17599

Westwood

Judge—Francis V. D. Lloyd
Clerk—Peter Grande
Contract—No. 11174
Tort—No. 11174
Small Claims—No. 5290

Ridgewood

Judge—Hamilton Cross
Clerk—Frederick W. Weise
Contract—No. 11937
Tort—No. 11937
Small Claims—No. 4205

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Cape May

Judge—Palmer M. Way
Clerk—Stirling W. Cole
Contract—No. 1430
Tort—No. 1430

ESSEX COUNTY

Irvington

Judge—Ferdinand D. Masucci
Clerk—J. Edward DeLancy
Contract—No. 54520
Tort—No. 52400
Small Claims—Cases tried on return day.

Montclair

Judge—Henry W. Trimble
Clerk—Abner Lipman
Contract—No. 37350
Tort—No. 36000
Small Claims—No. 6050

1st Newark

Judge—Cecil H. MacMahon
Clerk—Louis Hecht
Contract—No. 189487
Tort—No. 188385
Small Claims—Cases tried on return date.

2nd Newark

Judge—Louis R. Freund
Clerk—Robert E. Dowling
Contract—No. 113940
Tort—No. 113940
Small Claims—Cases tried on return date.

East Orange

Judge—Harry W. Lindeman
Clerk—Denis L. Conroy
Contract—No. 90500
Tort—No. 89000
Small Claims—No. 24580

Orange

Judge—William A. Calhoun
Clerk—Harold J. Trabold
Contract—No. 52700
Tort—No. 52700
Small Claims—Cases tried on return date.

HUDSON COUNTY

1st Jersey City

Judge—Frank H. Eggers
Clerk—B. Frances Marron
Contract—No. 248000
Tort—No. 247000
Small Claims—No. 4260
Court will not sit for trials of cases until April 13th. There will be return days only.

2nd Jersey City

Judge—Philip Wm. Grece
Clerk—Edward J. Poynton
Contract—No. 117672
Tort—No. 116800
Small Claims—No. 4980
Special Notice—In order to expedite the trial of contract cases, a commercial calendar has been instituted, to be heard on a special court day. All cases put on the commercial calendar are to be tried on the date set. The schedule of Commercial Calendars is as follows:

April 12th
April 26th
May 10th
May 24th

Bayonne

Judge—Aaron A. Melniker
Clerk—Gustave Ruh
Contract—Cases tried on Commercial day.
Tort—No. 84748
Small Claims—Cases tried on return date.

Hoboken

Judge—Joseph Greenberg
Clerk—Jack Breen
Contract—No. 68580
Tort—No. 68450

Union City

Judge—Morris Umansky
Clerk—Henry Bender
Contract—No. 68900
Tort—No. 68900
Small Claims—No. 14600

Kearny

Judge—Leo S. Carney
Clerk—James A. Kelly
Contract—No. 37287
Tort—No. 37287
Small Claims—No. 1515

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

New Brunswick

Judge—George R. Morrison
Clerk—Raymond J. Stafford
Contract—No. 30
Tort—No. 10

MONMOUTH COUNTY

Perth Amboy

Judge—Matthew F. Melko
Clerk—Harry J. Hardiman
Contract—No. A-7673
Tort—No. A-7673
Small Claims—No. S-2663

MORRIS COUNTY

Morristown

Judge—Frank C. Scerbo
Clerk—Christine Egbert
Contract—No. A12216
Tort—No. A12216
Small Claims—No. 2447

PASSAIC COUNTY

Passaic

Judge—Edward C. Vannaman
Clerk—Dominick De Muro
Contract—No. 104-421
Tort—No. 104-421
Small Claims—No. 5444

1st Paterson

Judge—Louis V. Hinchliffe
Clerk—Frank Grath
Contract—No. 160-718
Tort—No. 160-718
Small Claims—No. H-1315

2nd Paterson

Judge—Filbert L. Rosenstein
Clerk—Henry Durkin
Contract—No. 21-352
Tort—No. 21-352

Clifton

Judge—Maurice F. Karp
Clerk—Mary H. McAvoy
Contract—No. 18-429
Tort—No. 18-429
Small Claims—No. D-441

UNION COUNTY

Elizabeth

Judge—Frank K. Sauer
Clerk—George J. Smith
Contract—No. 9290
Tort—No. 9290

Union

Judge—Elvin Ullrich
Clerk—Stanley H. Weston
Contract—No. 9833
Tort—No. 9833
Small Claims—No. 1060

Summit

Judge—John L. Hughes
Clerk—Chester H. Lambert
Contract—No. 4690
Tort—No. 4690
Small Claims—No. 1467

Plainfield

Judge—Martin B. Stutsman
Clerk—Robert T. Skinner
Contract—No. 21-309
Tort—No. 21-309

Linden

Judge—John J. Molson, Jr.
Clerk—Ralph H. Martone
Contract—No. 7920
Tort—No. 7920

CHANCERY NOTICES

109-373

NCERY OF NEW JERSEY—TO: PH J. ROMANAK AND HIS DEVISEES AND PERSONAL SENTATIVES, GUNNAR FON-ND NILS JOHNSON, PARTNERS NG AS FONDEN & JOHNSON, EIR RESPECTIVE HEIRS, DE-AND PERSONAL REPRESENT-

rtue of an order of the Court ncery of New Jersey, made on of the date hereof, in a cause Foster L. Hennion is complain-George C. Benson and Joseph-(May) Benson and others are nts, you Joseph J. Romanak the heirs, devisees and personal tatives of the said Joseph J. k are required to answer the of complaint on or before the of June next, or the said bill plaint will be taken as confessed you; and you Gunnar Fonden Johnson, partners trading as & Johnson, and you the re-heirs, devisees and personal tatives of the said Gunnar Fon-Nils Johnson, are required to and answer the said bill of nt and the said complain-supplemental bill on or be-2nd day of June next, or the of complaint as supplemented taken as confessed against you. said bill of complaint is filed to a mortgage given by George on and Josephine Mary (May) his wife, to Foster L. Hennion, ebruary 8, 1927, on lands in the of Caldwell, Essex County, New and you Joseph J. Romanak e defendant because you are ree of a certain civil recogniz-ecial bond entered into by the e Casualty and Surety Com-ecord for James Zackarias. ond is alleged to be a lien upon the foreclosure and sale of s prayed in the said bill of com-and you the heirs, devisees and representatives of the said J. Romanak are made defend-ose the complainant has been to ascertain the said Joseph J. d to be still alive.

said supplemental bill was filed the said George C. Benson died a filing of the said bill, intes-survived among others by a Elizabeth Anderson, wife of nderson; and you Gunnar Fon-Nils Johnson, partners trad-Fonden & Johnson, are made nts because you hold a judg-inst the said Elizabeth Ander-ividually and trading as E. And-nstruction Co., which is a lien e undivided interest of the said Anderson in the lands the re and sale of which is prayed said bill and supplemental bill; the respective heirs, devisees ersonal representatives of the nnar Fonden and Nils Johnson e defendants because the com-has been unable to ascertain Gunnar Fonden and Nils John-be still alive.

April 1, 1937.

D RIKER, MARSH & SHIPMAN rneys of Complainant Broad Street rk, New Jersey

J April 8-15-22-29 $35.28

PERT APPRAISEMENTS

rsonal Property for Inheritance Tax or Insurance purposes

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CONSULT

Irvington Mortgage and Title Guaranty Company

IRVINGTON TRUST COMPANY BUILDING

IRVINGTON, N. J. TELEPHONE ESSEX 2-5300

OCEAN COUNTY

TITLE INSURANCE

and

CERTIFIED ABSTRACTS

Ocean County Trust Company
Title Department

Toms River, N. J. Phone 38

Lower Output Aids Dairy Industry

NEW YORK, (CCNS) — After several years of intense competition, the fluid milk division of the dairy industry has commenced to show a definite improvement, particularly from the producers' standpoint, a survey by Dun & Bradstreet states. Although feed prices are higher, prices have gained enough in important producing areas to permit a better profit margin.

Production of the principal manufactured dairy products in January, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was 3.4 per cent less on a milk equivalent basis than in the comparative 1936 period. Production was 3.5 per cent less than in December, 1936, whereas the average seasonal increase between these two months is about 10 per cent.

Current Decisions

(Continued from page 1)

about her blood pressure and the defendant replied that she could do what she liked. I do not recall any testimony of the defendant giving any explanation of what the figures meant, excepting that it was the customers blood pressure, nor do I recall any testimony that he attempted to explain to any witness the significance of blood pressure, nor what blood pressure indicated. Neither did he give any directions or instructions to patrons after observing the reading. Apparently he simply would advise that the blood pressure was the number shown on the chart and dismiss the patron. Upon these facts the charge of practicing medicine without a license is based.

The intention of the accused as regards the engaging in the practice of medicine is immaterial. An intention to practice medicine without a license is not an element of the offense, but it is of interest to note the care and caution amounting almost to craftiness with which this defendant consistently refrained from commenting upon the significance of the readings of his machine. It would almost seem as if someone had advised the defendant of the law under consideration and given him some advise as to what constituted a violation thereof.

The conduct of this defendant is so well established by the evidence that counsel for both the board and the accused recognize with the Court that the specific charge upon which this accused may be tried is that his conduct is within the language of the act condemning any "Who shall either offer or undertake by any means or methods to diagnose any physical condition."

The single question then is—Did this defendant diagnose a physical condition, and to answer the question the terms diagnose and physical condition must be construed.

In the interpretation of legislative enactment, it is well established that the natural, ordinary and commonly accepted meanings of words are to be taken by those interpreting the law as being the meaning intended by the makers of the law. The words diagnose and diagnosis are not exclusively medical verbage, but they are generally accepted and used in connection with medical matters. In Corpus Juris the following definitions are given:

Diagnose. As used in pathology the word means to determine the diagnosis of; to ascertain, as a disease from its symptoms. The word, etymologically and in its general interpretation, signifies a discrimination, a passing of judgment, as to physical conditions.

Diagnosis. The word is derived from the Greek prefix "dia" meaning between, and "gignoskein," which signifies to know thoroughly, or to distinguish, or to discern. Hence, in its primary sense the word is used to designate a distinguishing between things, or a definition.

In pathology it means the recognition of a disease from its symptoms, the art or act of recognizing the presence of disease from its designs or symptoms and deciding as to its character; the determination of the nature of a disease as well as of a condition of the organ or tissues affected.

In March's Thesaurus of the English language diagnosis is said to be the art of discriminating diseases, and in the same volume, disease is said to be a lack of health. From these definitions a diagnosis would comprise both the perception by the diagnostician of a state of disease, or ill health in the patient and a pronouncement of what the disease or condition is, if any. Of course, anyone who examined a person and pronounced him to be free of all illness, and in good health would likewise be doing a diagnosis.

So far as the present case is concerned, I am unable to perceive how this defendant having made no comment whatsoever upon the state of his customer's health, and having scrupuously omitted to state even upon inquiry what the blood pressure reading that he announced signified, can be said to have done a diagnosis or attempted to do a diagnosis within the meaning of this act.

It is argued, and there is the testimony of a physician that this defendant in giving out these readings was diagnosing, which is to say perceiving and pronouncing the existence of a physical condition. I am unable to perceive a distinction sought to be shown by the very learned witness. It may be that the keepers of hotels, restaurants and other institutions excepting hospitals, who have weighing machines on their premises for the use of the public and especially those who have such machines with printed cards advising what persons should weigh at different ages, are guilty of practicing medicine without a license. It may be that thousands of persons especially nurses who, with or without the use of clinical thermometers, examine and pronounce the body temperatures of other persons, are guilty of diagnosing a physical condition and are therefore amenable to prosecution under this act. The guilt or innocence of these persons is not before me.

I find it hard to perceive how this defendant is guilty, if these others are not and the doctor's testimony does not make clear to me the distinction that he sought to make. He was asked if blood pressure is a state of physical being, rather than the result of a state of physical being, and he said that it was. He said that blood pressure itself is a complex thing made up of various facts. That it is a condition of all the parts that go to make up the circulation of the blood, and all the organs that enter into the circulation of the blood, and all the organs that enter into the circulation of the blood, the heart, the blood itself, the blood vessels and the nerves that control it. "The taking of the blood pressure is the diagnosing of a physical condition. It is a determination of the condition of the circulation", he said. At the same time, the doctor says, "The taking of weight is merely a determination of one physical fact. The taking of weight in itself indicates only the fact that the body on the machine weighs only so much, it may be an indication of underweight or overweight or other things, but standing alone it is merely a physical fact that the body on the scale weighs so much."

I do not appreciate this distinction. I cannot appreciate that informing a person that his blood pressure is a certain figure constitutes the practice of medicine without a license, and putting the same person on a scale and advising that his weight is a certain figure, is not. It is my opinion that neither constitutes a violation of the law prohibiting the practice of medicine without a license.

No precedent for the situation has been found in the reported cases of this or any other state. The most similar situation appears in the case of Martin vs. Baldy, in 94 Atlantic 1091. This was on a bill in Equity filed by an optometrist to restrain the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure from enforcing against the petitioner the law prohibiting the practice of medicine without a license. The petition was granted and an injunction issued. In the course of that Opinion, the Court said "It might be said with a great deal of force that the evil which the Legislature intended to provide against was that incompetent physicians and surgeons, those who held themselves out to the public as physicians and surgeons either generally or in a limited sphere, should be subjected to examination by the medical board and to the necessity of obtaining a license to practice medicine and surgery. The enacting clauses of the statute must be interpreted, under familiar rules of construction, with reference to the purpose of the statute as set forth in the preamble as well as in the title. Undoubtedly, whatever would naturally, legitimately, fall within the scope of that which is described in these parts of the statutes could properly be regarded as covered by the terms of the enactment. Applying this standard, it seems to us that the scope of the defendants' powers is not large enough to embrace the conduct and the occupation of the plaintiffs." This is the sane and proper attitude to take towards the administration of this act. It seems to be a generally accepted conception that the law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery was enacted exclusively for the protection of the gentlemen of the profession. This is entirely erroneous. As pointed out, in the Opinion just quoted the legislation is designed for the protection of the public, and the result that it excludes persons other than licensed physicians from practicing medicine, and the financial and other benefits that thereby accrue to licensed physicians is incidental, and not the only intended purpose of the law.

In the cited case it was also held that an optometrist who examined the eye either with, or without the aid of artificial means or instruments, and advises the patient to consult a physician does not diagnose diseases. Such an examination is a much greater inquiry into a physical condition then what this defendant did. If optometrists were required to be licensed, the optometrist in the Baldy Case, if he did not have such a license would be guilty of practicing optometry without a license, but not guilty of practicing medicine without a license

Every case must be decided upon its own facts, and I am satisfied that the facts of this particular case as above set forth, do not show this defendant guilty of the alleged offense. A verdict of not guilty will be entered.

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erations are reported at 90 cent of capacity, a gain of 1 t over the previous week.

me of the congestion at sea- has been relieved, and ship- t of steel scrap abroad is ting steadily.

e magazine's scrap composite 43 cents last week to $21.60, the iron and steel composite ised to $40.13, but there was change in the finished steel posite of $60.70.

corporation By Reference

(Continued from page 1)

ally in view of the courts : "There is no doubt that testator can provide that the nt to be received by a legatee be dependent upon a condi- of fact to be ascertained ali- In short this case contrib- nothing to our problem.[20]

years later in Hartwell v. n, 71 N. J. Eq. 157, the court d to give effect to a provi- in a will directing the execu- to make a settlement with the tors of certain debts that no longer binding on the test- As indicated in the will, were found, one with each of two copies of will, but they d in some respects as to the ed recipients and amounts. court in conclusion said, "the t—is void, because it is an pt to bequeath property to a of persons who can only be ained by reference to a non- entary paper which the or might change from day to and thus enlarge or diminish testamentary gifts as often as use without observing the of law relating to the testa- ary disposition of property." court also distinguished the case, as there "the testa- ary disposition is complete eeds no aid from other sourc- though subject to debts and cements. for they may be d without reference to any anda." However, the court is ere rejecting the doctrine of oration by reference, for the s in question seem to have subsequent to the execution e will, as indicated by the speaking of the testator be- le by such a method to alter ill without proper formali- from day to day. The var- in the details of the two lists causes an additional difficulty. fore, even assuming the doc- to be law, this state of facts not satisfy its requirements. er does it seem to me a case non-testamentary act, for was no act here which alone ed to determine the benefic- It was primarily depend- n two unattested lists which ed.[21]

rtheless, relying on this as authority, the court ly refused in Murray v. 94 N. J. Eq. 681, (1923), to incorporate a letter, dated as of the same date as the date of execution of the will. The bequest of $5,000 was to the executors to be disposed of as indicated in said letter. The reference was clear, and the latter was in existence at the time of execution, and sufficiently referred to as such, so that it was a clear case on all fours for the adoption or rejection of the doctrine. As stated above, it relied on Hartwell v. Martin, supra, which we have already shown was no authority for such, and another New Jersey case, Magnus v. Magnus, 80 N. J. Eq. 346, where incorporation had been refused simply because the reference was too vague. However, the court also proceeded on its own to reject the doctrine, saying that it had never been accepted in New Jersey and that the statute is mandatory in character, and therefore only such documents as are executed in accordance with the formalities specified could be admitted as part of a will. The chief weakness of this decision seems to be the inapplicability of the authority upon which it relies.[22]

Moreover, the attitude of the court in the very recent case of Hackensack Trust Co. v. Hackensack Hospital Association, 120 N. J. Eq. 14 (1936), indicates that the dogmatic doctrine of the Murray case is not law today, when they say that it is not clearly established that incorporation by reference is permitted in New Jersey. However, the facts of this case are very unsatisfactory for clearly drawing the issue. The clause in the will in question contained a bequest of some personal property to two named friends, "to be distributed by them according to a memorandum furnished by me." Of the three documents meant here, two were dated subsequent to the will, and the other though prior, had been later altered. Therefore this is obviously a case where the requirements for incorporation by reference are not met, for none of the memoranda was in existence in its final form at the time of the execution of the will, and, as the court points out, the reference is not unambiguous. Nevertheless this case shows that the Court of Chancery does not today fully endorse the bald statement of the Murray case.[23]

Further doubt is also thrown upon the establishment of a clear rule in the jurisdiction against incorporation by reference, and above all against all forms of reliance upon unattested matter extraneous to the will, by the comparatively recent case of Swetland v. Swetland, 102 N. J. Eq. 294, (1928). Here the testator distributed his property among named beneficiaries to be held by his son as trustee in trust, according to the terms of an already existent inter vivos trust, with the same trustee. The court in upholding the bequest, refused to say definitely whether or not it was basing its decision on incorporation by reference or an act of independent significance, though it said that either rule was applicable, if good law in New Jersey. However, their discussion indicates that it was relying rather on the latter, though it never clearly said that incorporation by reference was bad,[23a] for after citing Condit v. de Hart, supra, as well as the New York cases of In re Piffard, 111 N. Y. 410, and Matter of Fowles, 222 N. Y. 222, infra, and pointing out that there the unattested documents were testamentary in character, though not executed by the testator, and still were admitted, it declares that the trust here was not testamentary in character, and also not executed by the testator. Moreover, there the documents were dispositive in character, while here it is merely declaratory. And there seems no cause for doubting these conclusions. The trust was one already set up seven years before the testator's death, and already in the course of execution, hence an instrumentality or act of significance completely independent from the will. Moreover, the intent was unambiguous, the legatees being named in the will and the reference being perfectly explicit therein. In short all that remained for the court to do was to give effect to the clearly manifested intent of the testator, in which there was not the slighest ground for a suggestion of fraud or mistake. To have refused to do so would have been to blindly follow a none too well established rule, purely for the sake of the rule, while completely thwarting the clear and distinctly drawn up provision of the testator.[24]

Conclusion

Judging from the tone of the court in this last case, it would seem, where the intent of the testator was unmistakably clear, and there is no room for fraud or uncertainty, that the court will probably allow the testator to rely on matter of a clearly non-testamentary nature, extraneous to the validly executed will and codicils and to which the reference in the will is perfectly definite, in short an act of independent significance. But there must be clear proof of an act, not just a paper as evidence thereof. (In re Moore, Hartwell v. Martin, supra).

As to incorporation by reference the state of the law is not so clear. As already indicated, Murray v. Lewis is the only flat holding against it, and that was based partly on unconvincing authority. On the other side there is the Swetland case which could have been justified under this doctrine as well as the other, and where the court refrained from taking a stand against it, as well as Condit v. de Hart, which seems to allow it, and on which the court in the last case placed considerable reliance, along with the two frequently cited New York cases mentioned.

Therefore we seem to have in New Jersey to date a state of the law where the non-testamentary act doctrine is clearly established, while there is at least as much authority in favor of, as against incorporation by reference. And as to the latter, there is but one case[25] in which the clear and unmistakable intent of the testator was thwarted purely on the grounds that the doctrine was undesirable, and that on unsound authority, and followed within the last decade by the Swetland case.

(Concluded in next issue)

22. Booth v. the Baptist Church, 126 N. Y. 215, discussed infra, was also relied on by the court.

23. The other principal question in this case, which was dealt with at greater length by the court, as to the interpretation of a clause directing the disposition of a bequest in the alternative, if the testatrix and her daughter should "perish in a common accident," falls clearly under the topic of Conditional and Substitutionary Gifts already discussed supra, and therefore doesn't concern us here.

23a. This case is commented upon by Scott in 43 H. L. R. 521, 547, intimating that incorporation by reference is good law in New Jersey today.

24. In re Piffard and Matter of Fowles' Will, supra. Also see note 23a.

25. Murray v. Lewis, supra.

Judicial Nominations Are Confirmed

The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate:

Percy Camp, member of the firm of Camp, Lederer & Citta of Toms River, New Jersey, as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Ocean County to succeed Russell Conover.

Clifford A. Baldwin as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden County to succeed Frank A. Neutze.

Judge Joseph A. Delaney of the Court of Common Pleas of Passaic County to succeed himself.

Judicial Nominations

Governor Hoffman sent the following judicial nominations to the Senate:

Judge Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Court of Errors and Appeals, to succeed himself.

Donald G. Collester to succeed Maurice F. Karp as Judge of the Clifton District Court.

Berthold Vorsanger to succeed himself as Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Bergen County.

Irving S. Reeve of Englewood, New Jersey, as judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Bergen, to succeed LeRoy Vanderburgh.

WILLIAM I. LEWIS RETIRES

William I. Lewis, former District Court Judge, and dean of the Passaic bar announced his retirement at the age of 76 after 55 years practice of law. He is a brother to Vice Chancellor Vivian M. Lewis.

PERSONAL

Judge Neutze announces the opening of his office for the practice of law at 525 Cooper street, Camden. His term as Common Pleas Judge expired March 30.

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COURT AND MOTION CALENDAR

COUNTY	COURT	JUDGE	CLERK	HIGH NO. THIS WEEK	HIGH NO. IN DAILY CALL	MOTION DAYS	COUNTY CLERK	SHERIFF
Atlantic	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Wilfred H. Jayne	William A. Blair	Not Sitting		Fridays at Atlantic City	William A. Blair	Walter S. Jeffries
Bergen	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Edwin C. Caffrey	Eugene H. Jorel		393	Friday, April 16	James W. Mercer	Benjamin Dansen
	Com. Pleas	Hon. A. Demorest Del Mar	Fred. V. Kellogg	180		Every Wednesday		
Burlington	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Wilfred H. Jayne	Elizabeth I. Reis	Not Sitting		Fridays at Atlantic City	Lawrence G. Mingin	John M. Chant
Camden	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. V. Claude Palmer	Joseph E. Halpern	Not Sitting		Friday, April 9	Leslie H. Ewing	Jos. H. Van Meter
Cape May	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Wilfred H. Jayne	Stirling W. Cole	Not Sitting		Fridays at Atlantic City	Stirling W. Cole	Paul M. Seull
Cumberland	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Samuel M. Shay	Frank G. Wettstein		Trials —	May 3 to May 20	Frank G. Wettstein	William P. Riggin
Essex	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Newton H. Porter	Frank L. Fischer	1200	1100	Friday, April 9	Russell G. Gates	James A. McRell
		Hon. Joseph L. Smith	John Hayden			Friday, April 16		
	Com. Pleas	Hon. Walter D. Van Riper	David Hahn	186	145	Friday, April 16		
		Hon. David J. Brennan	Alvah B. Brown					
Gloucester	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Samuel M. Shay	R. Edward Klaisz		Trials —	May 24 to June 10	R. Ed. Klaisz	E. Arlington Jo
Hudson	Supreme	Hon. Henry E. Ackersen, Jr.	John P. Dalton	435	385		Gustav Bach	Hugh F. Parle
	Circuit	Hon. Thomas Brown	Thomas J. Gillen	135	130	Friday, April 9		
	Com. Pleas	Hon. Robert V. Kinkead	James J. Walker	639	427	See Court Notes		
		Hon. James R. Erwin	Edward M. Smith	640	502			
Hunterdon	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Samuel M. Shay	Charles L. Fell		Trials —	April 13 to April 22	C. Lloyd Fell	Wm. M. Schomp
Mercer	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. A. Dayton Oliphant	Chas. P. Hutchinson	64		Fridays	Chas. P. Hutchinson	Herbert W. Bra
	Com. Pleas	Hon. James S. Turp	Chas. P. Hutchinson			Every Friday		
Middlesex	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. John C. Barbour	William J. White	133		April 23	George Cathers	F. Herdman Harr
Monmouth	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Rulif V. Lawrence	Bert Lugannani				Jos. McDermott	Geo. H. Roberts
Morris	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Rulif V. Lawrence	E. Bertram Mott			Not Sitting	E. Bertram Mott	Fred S. Myers
Ocean	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Rulif V. Lawrence	Granville M. Price	Not Sitting			John A. Ernst	Walter H. Appe
Passaic	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Joseph G. Wolber	Saul Lippman	420	407	Every Friday	Lloyd B. Marsh	John A. Gavin
	Com. Pleas	Hon. Joseph A. Delaney	Patrick Cunuingham					
Salem	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Samuel M. Shay	Walter P. Ballinger		Trials —	April 26 to April 30	Walter P. Ballinger	Peter B. Hoff
Somerset	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Rulif V. Lawrence	Walter K. Crater		Trials —	June 7 to June 18	Walter K. Crater	Thomas C. Vail
Sussex	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Joseph G. Wolber	Arthur L. Wilcox		Trials —	April 20 to April 23	Arthur L. Wilcox	Sydney Webster
Union	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Frank L. Cleary	Raymond Schneider	120	117	Friday, April 16	Henry G. Nulton	Lee S. Rigby
	Com. Pleas	Hon. Edward A. McGrath	Edward Schoenlank	134	134	See Court Notes		
Warren	Sup. and Cir.	Hon. Rulif V. Lawrence	Ramsey Reese		Trials —	May 31 to June 4	Ramsey Reese	Emanuel C. Ti

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Court Notes

Bergen County

There will be no trials in the Supreme, Circuit and Common Pleas Courts until Monday, April 12th.

Burlington County

Opening day of the April Term, April 27th.

Camden County

Opening day of the April Term, April 13th. Trials will not commence until April 19th.

Cape May County

Opening day of the April Term, April 13th.

Cumberland County

Opening day of the April Term, April 27th.

Essex County

There will be a weekly call made in the Supreme, Circuit and Common Pleas Courts on Friday, April 9th.

Justice Parker will hear Supreme Court motions on Saturday, April 10, at the Court House, Newark, at 9:30 A.M.

Common Pleas motions pertaining to Civil Actions at Law are heard by Judge Hartshorne every Monday morning at eleven o'clock.

Special Notice—In all Friendly Suits, papers must be filed with the County Clerk's office before a number will be given and the case allowed to go on trial.

It is important that attorneys order transcripts from the Supreme Court in Trenton before the case gets in the weekly call, so that when it reaches the daily call, the transcript will be available.

Hunterdon County

Opening day of the April Term, April 13th.

Hudson County

Common Pleas motions are heard Fridays by a Criminal Court Judge. Criminal Judges for the April Term, Hon. Thomas H. Brown and Hon. Thomas F. Meaney.

Mercer County

Judge Turp hears Common Pleas motions on Fridays.

Middlesex County

Judge Barbour will resume trials of Supreme and Circuit Court cases in New Brunswick on Monday, April 12th.

Monmouth County

Opening day of the April Term, April 20th.

Ocean County

Opening day of the April Term, April 13th.

Salem County

Opening day of the April Term, April 20th.

Judge Shay will hear Circuit Court motions in Camden for the Counties of Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon and Salem, on the first Friday of May and June.

Somerset County

Opening day of the April Term, April 13th.

Sussex County

Opening day of the April Term, April 20th.

Union County

There will be a weekly call made in the Supreme and Circuit Courts on Thursday, April 8th.

Hon. Lloyd Thompson hears Common Pleas motions every Friday.

Warren County

Opening day of the April Term, April 27th.

Bar Program May Go On Network

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BUFFALO, (CCNS) — Radio programs originated by the Bar here in its campaign to develop a better understanding of the law and lawyers on the part of the public may become a nation work affair, members of the committee believe.

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